



Chemical Workers Ordered To Halt Organizing Effort In Watsonville Freeze Plant

In a direct order to the International Chemical Workers Union, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, last week ordered this union to "desist and withdraw from any attempt whatever to organize employees" at the Western Frozen Foods Co. plant in Watsonville.

Warehousemen and Teamsters' Union 890 at present holds a contract with the Western Frozen Foods Co. plant and pickets patrolled before the plant last week in an effort to prevent the Chemical Workers, also an AFL union, from making inroads in the jurisdictional dispute which has run the gamut in so-called "raiding" and jurisdictional disputes with the National Labor Relations Board also called in.

Peter A. Andrade, secretary-treasurer of Local 890, in a statement last week-end charged: "The company admits through its settlement of an agreement with the NLRB that it has violated sub-sections 1 and 5 of Section 8 of the National Labor Relations Act which covers intimidation, coercion and restraint of employees as well as refusal to bargain collectively."

"Notices have been posted by the government board in the plant, instructing all superintending employees to cease and desist from further interference with the activities of a legitimate union."

"The Board also ordered that the company-fostered union be dissolved immediately."

Green's telegram to Local 890 announcing that the Chemical Workers had been ordered to halt activity at the Watsonville plant, was as follows:

Called Mr. Bradley and advised him that employees of Frozen Food Plants at Watsonville, California, could not, by any stretch of imagination, come under the jurisdiction of Chemical Workers. I called upon him to instruct his representative, O. L. Farr, to cease and desist and withdraw from any attempt whatever to organize employees of Frozen Food Plants referred to in your telegram.

President Bradley advised me he would communicate with Representative Farr at once and call upon him to cease and desist as is requested.

(Signed) WILLIAM GREEN, A. F. of L.

In a statement issued last week, while the dispute was at its height, Andrade gave a short resume of conditions leading to the dispute, as follows:

"Forty-five days prior to the expiration of our contract with Western Frozen Foods Co. Oct. 27, this union served notice on the company that it desired to open the contract and upon a favorable reply, our demands were made in writing. These demands included minimum wage for women of 90 cents per hour; approximate increase of 25 percent for all classifications across the board, as well as a union security clause, better vacation clause and a great improvement over the present seniority clause."

"Immediately thereafter, Mr. Provost, representing Western Frozen Foods, petitioned NLRB for an

election. That having failed, company representatives then invited the Chemical Workers union in order to create the controversy results of which is indicated by the picket line which has been very noticeable in front of the Western Frozen Foods for the last few days.

"The NLRB was asked to intervene when it was found the company, through its officers, had intended to force Local 890 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters completely out of the picture by giving its employees a five-cent-hour raise while Local 890 was in negotiation for a 25 per cent raise. In the meanwhile an association was formed, fostered by company supervisory help. This organization met in the city hall and as a result of that meeting, Mr. Webber, supervisory employee of the company, was put in charge of the union. Officials of Local 890 were barred from attending this meeting."

"The Chemical Workers International union have been advised to confine themselves to their proper jurisdiction. The regular meeting of Local 890 will be held at the Watsonville Labor Temple Monday night, 8 p.m., at which time facts concerning the Western Frozen Foods case will be discussed."

NOTICE I. A. T. S. E. MEMBERS

Motion Picture Operators' Union 611 (IATSE) is now holding membership meetings on the first Tuesday of each month. All members are urged to note this change from the bi-monthly meeting schedule. Next meeting will be December 4.

JAMES WILSON, Bus. Agt.

Injunction Holds Up Ryan Contracts with Longshore Employers

New York City The rank-and-file committee of the International Longshoremen's Association won a temporary injunction in supreme court barring I. L. A. Ryan, Joseph P. Ryan from signing a contract with the shipping owners without approval of the membership.

The insurgent longshoremen were expected to seek an interpretation of the court order which would also prevent Ryan from continuing negotiations with the employers or from submitting the contract dispute to Secty. of Labor Lewis Schwellenbach for arbitration.

A telephone booth is something always being used by another person when you have an urgent call to make.

Outland Leads Fight for Full Employment Measure; Warns of Next Depression

Pleading for "some straight thinking on the relationship between government spending and full employment," Cong. George E. Outland, chairman of the House committee of 103 members backing the Full Employment Bill, led the floor fight for the adoption of the measure last Monday morning.

Outland, in a fighting speech, said in part:

"The issue, in the Murray Bill, is not whether there is to be government spending or no government spending. It is a choice between judicious expenditures now to prevent depression and to increase national income and productivity, or unproductive emergency expenditures later on to keep people from starving."

"Never before in this country have we written into law the basic human right to work. Never before have we stated as a national economic objective the existence of job opportunity for all who are able to work and seeking work. And never before have we pledged the resources of the nation to the realization of that goal."

"If money is required in this impending battle against depression and unemployment . . . by this bill we will have pledged ourselves to

spend that money 'to the extent necessary to assure continuing full employment' . . . If there are any of you who think that full employment is not worth it—whom sincerely feel that unemployment is preferable to making useful and necessary expenditures designed to stimulate private enterprise, then I urged you not to vote for a pledge that you do not intend to keep. If this promise is made to the people, it must be made in good faith."

"If the Government pledges all its resources, that is good enough for me. Because that pledge rests upon the resources of the world's wealthiest and most efficient nation, and upon the collective intelligence of 140,000,000 very intelligent people."

"More specifically, the guarantee is backed by the manifold powers of the Government . . . to tax and borrow, to regulate and encourage, to inform and spend."

LANDHOGS SABOTAGE CV PLANS

(Release from Office of State Federation of Labor)

San Francisco, Calif.

A new, concerted movement by big business interests in California to hamstring the Central Valley Project's public benefits has come to the attention of the Federation.

Three statewide groups, whose ideas of postwar prosperity do not go beyond their own interests, have sent appeals to all California congressmen and state legislators for the state to "take over" the entire project. Originating the petition were the State Chamber of Commerce, the California Water Council and the Irrigation Districts Association of California. The latter two are dominated by the large landowners of Southern California.

LAND BARONS' PROGRAM

The idea behind this proposal is to evade the "general welfare" clauses of the Federal set-up—in order to hamstring development of public, low-cost power in California and to provide free water for the tremendous holdings of the land-barons by nullifying the Reclamation Laws.

This movement is a serious threat to the people of California. Public power is needed to provide industrial jobs, and the Reclamation Laws are the guarantee of our friends, the working farmers.

UNIONS URGED TO HELP

Secretary Haggerty urges Central Councils and locals to present their position on this issue to the state senators and assemblymen from their district. Here is a sample letter:

We wish to inform you of our continuing support of the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation as the proper agency for planning and development of the Central Valley Project. We have the deepest hesitancy concerning the good faith of those persons and groups who advocate state control of the project, and in no way share their fears that our interests will in some way be neglected through Federal development. On the contrary, we entertain such fears about state control, and consider that only the Federal Government is capable of a development which will provide us in California with a physical basis for prosperity.

Similar letters should also go to members of Congress, since a state control bill is to be introduced into the House during the current session.

Capitalist Says Pay Living Wage Or Shut Up Shop

Washington, D. C.

Unless a manufacturer can pay a living wage to his workers he has no right to employ them, the Senate labor subcommittee was told. The statement came from Chairman Robert W. Johnson of Johnson & Johnson, Brunswick, N.J., surgical dressings corporation, who said "man does not have the right to employ his fellow man unless he can pay a subsistence wage." He suggested the committee "should take the position that the average American workman cannot keep body and soul together on less than \$80 a week anywhere in the U.S."

"On the basis of a 40-hour week, therefore, I am compelled to recommend a 75c per hour minimum," Johnson was testifying in favor of the 65c minimum wage bill.

The manufacturer also advocated a reduction of the basic work week from 40 hours to 36 in some fields and to 30 hours in others.

Chicago Typos Get Important Strike Gains

Chicago, Illinois

Winning its 3-week strike, the Chicago Typographical Union has secured outstanding gains in working conditions. They get a 7 1/4-hour day now, a 7 1/4-hour day in four months, night operator scale of \$71.15, day operator scale of \$67.20, a minimum of \$65.80 for floormen, double time for all work after end of work week, another week's vacation.

Hell of a Note

CHAIRMAN AT CONCERT (to village constable)—What's the trouble?

VILLAGE CONSTABLE—We received a phone message at the station that somebody named Schubert was being murdered in here.

Appeal Board Issues Rules On Insurance

Sacramento, Calif.

Members of the California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board have fixed their policy with regard to the payment and denial of unemployment insurance to members of affiliated unions involved in the motion picture strike in Hollywood.

In the first few of several hundred decisions to be mailed interested parties the Board held that members of unions steadily employed at the time of the strike, who refuse to cross picket lines maintained by the striking Screen Set Designers Union, are NOT entitled to unemployment insurance benefits.

OTHERS GET BENEFITS

On the other hand, members of unions who were unemployed prior to the strike, which commenced March 12 of this year, and who filed unemployment insurance claims either prior or subsequent to that date, may be paid benefits.

Members of the Board, Toland C. McGittigan, of Santa Rosa, chairman, Michael B. Kunz, Sacramento, and Edgar E. Lampton, Los Angeles, said two other types of claimants are involved.

One is the group which failed to file appeals in conformity with the time provisions in the Unemployment Insurance Act, and these automatically are denied benefits. The other group, on which decisions are yet to be made, involves steadily employed claimants who received termination notices from their employers prior to a hearing by the National Labor Relations Board on the subject of union jurisdiction.

Document Shows 20 Per Cent Pay Hikes Can Still Leave Dividends

Washington, D. C.

President Harry Truman has been presented with a documented report showing that U. S. industry can grant a 20 per cent increase in wages and still keep profits after taxes at a level twice as high as it enjoyed in the period of 1936-39. This survey was given to the chief executive by the advisory committee of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion. Big Business, as represented by the Wall Street Journal, reported that the "government is about ready to back a wage-price policy calculated to squeeze as much as 35 per cent out of the 1946 profits of corporations," and added "when the unions talk pay increases with employers, they will have the weight of government policy on their side. The administration wants wage rises. The unions will be free to get the biggest wage increases they can. The government considers 15 per cent to 20 per cent wage increases 'reasonable.'"

Greyhound Bus Drivers Secure Practically All They Asked For

San Francisco, Calif.

The recent strike of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway & Motor Coach Employees (AFL) against the Greyhound bus lines ended recently with the strikers obtaining nearly all they had asked for.

The settlement gives local drivers a 5c hourly raise, with a top minimum of \$1.02 1/2 an hour, or \$7.60 to \$8.20 a day. This is 5 per cent more than they were getting, but a previous War Labor Board award had given them another 5 per cent.

Station employees get a flat \$10 weekly raise, an average 30 per cent increase, since the average weekly wage has been \$33. Those working a 40-hour week will get an additional 15 per cent, while those reduced from 48 to 40 hours will get the 15 per cent when reduction is made.

Long distance drivers—chief bone of contention in the strike—will now get a 10 1/2 per cent raise in mileage pay as set up, about Nov. 5, or 3 1/4c a mile instead of the present 4c. This will mean a \$5 to \$6 raise over the present average of \$50 to \$60 a week. The strikers had asked for 5 1/2c a mile. The strike had affected 2700 employees in seven western states.

Growing Understanding Between Farm and Labor Forces Leads To Richer Post-War California

By GRACE McDONALD

Secretary, California Farmer-Labor-Consumer Association

A year ago, when the threat of disastrous war inflation had been successfully averted by a working coalition of progressive farm organizations, labor and consumer groups, those who initiated and supported the movement in California asked ourselves the question: "Can we make this voluntary alliance into a permanent body for post-war unity and mutual assistance?"

The answer of representatives, who gathered at Tiny's restaurant in San Jose, Nov. 30, 1944, was unanimous. Farm leaders felt they had learned a lot from association with labor leaders. The consumer co-ops had come out of their purely business shell and found that farmers and organized labor believed in cooperation as a post-war defense against monopolies. A new, 12-point program was adopted, with finances underwritten by state and local supporting organizations. The decision was made to concentrate first on saving the Central Valley Project—water and power—for the people of California. At the same time we determined to be on guard against attacks on working farmers, labor and cooperative organizations and to unite these forces wherever and whenever constructive opportunities developed.

Our basic theory that labor and farmers have a common stake in the post-war democracy our fathers, sons and brothers fought for overseas, has been proven beyond our most hopeful expectations. More than 110 organizations, most of them in Northern California, have officially reached across rural and urban barriers to form the Central Valley Project Conference. Chaired by State Grange Master George Sehlmeier, the new Executive Committee which will guide this fast developing coalition to deserved success, officially represents the two large state-wide labor organizations and farmers in its four vice-presidents. Having grown from a few dozen supporters to close to 500 in eight months, the Central Valley Project Conference is in process of operating on its own power with a paid executive secretary and headquarters in Sacramento.

This accomplishment will free the Executive Committee of the Farmer-Labor-Consumer Association for the job of tackling other major issues facing labor, veterans and farmers in post-war California. First comes the job of enlisting farm organizations for legislation to maintain full employment and buying power, assure annual wages to take up the slack in reversion take-home pay, increase and extend unemployment insurance and social security benefits.

This is largely a public relations job. Al Green, A. F. of L. vice-president, Modesto, told the Executive Committee meeting in San Jose how his unions in the valley were meeting the issue. We decided to follow Al's lead and go to the farmers, in leaflets, with speakers, and on the radio, with labor's message.

Farmers, especially those in California areas which produce specialty crops, are going to need a lift, as well as labor. If prunes, raisins and citrus pile up unsold, farm income will bog down and farm mortgages will shoot up. With subsidies removed there may be a drop of as much as 45% in prune growers "take home pay." Minimum wages for labor which we will ask farmers to support, need to be balanced by a realistic price guarantee for farm produce, a guarantee which is based on a living wage for farm labor.

These are just a few of the issues which the California Farmer-Labor-Consumer Association is planning to work on alongside the Central Valley Project. When local unions who contributed to the Association last year get our 1946 request for continued financial support don't forget that George Sehlmeier of the Grange went on the air a year ago against Proposition

890.

Les Rogers, personnel manager, is chairman of the committee. Members include Safety Engineer J. P. Thompson, Company Superintendent J. S. Olive, Jack Oruit, Tim Stewart and Frank Bond, with Construction Superintendent Jay Hayes assisting. Union members will include Herschel Emberson, two other day shop stewards, and Night Shop Steward Margaret Gross. The committee will be changed from time to time.

One day each month the committee will make the rounds of the plant with the safety engineer, surveying to determine if improvements are necessary for added safety in plant operation. Reports will be made to the company and corrections where necessary have been promised.

Failure: Something you can accomplish without effort.

Well Digging Starts Again At Moss Ldg.

Re-drilling of the oil well at Moss Landing has been started by an all-union crew, reports J. B. McGinley, Salinas representative of the Monterey County Building Trades Council.

Other work in this area includes some steel sheds going up at the Permanent plant at Moss Landing, sheds which will house new machinery to be installed soon.

All building craftsmen in the Salinas area are busy, McGinley added, and more men could be used.

THE PRESIDENT BACKS LABOR'S PAY PROGRAM

(Following are significant highlights from President Truman's radio speech in which he plumped for increased unemployment insurance, the full employment bill, keeping the U.S. Employment Service, substantial wage increases to make up for loss of "take home" pay.)

Overtime Loss Warrants Raise

"There are several reasons why I believe that history as a whole can afford substantial wage increases without price increases. First, the elimination of time-and-a-half for overtime has reduced labor costs per hour."

Reduced Taxes Warrant Raise

"Congress is now considering the elimination of the excess profits tax. Provision has already been made in our tax laws to enable the corporations whose earnings drop below their normal peacetime level to recapture a high proportion of excess profits taxes which they have paid during the preceding two years. These and other provisions of the tax laws were designed to reduce to a minimum the risks entailed in reconversion—and that is precisely what they accomplished."

"They also add to the ability of industry to increase wages."

Downgrading Warrants Raise

"There are several reasons why I believe that industry as a whole can afford substantial wage increases without price increases . . . Second, the increase in the number of people needing jobs is resulting in a downward reclassification of jobs in many industries and in many sections of the country."

More Production Warrants Raise

"There is a third reason that business can afford to pay wage increases—namely, increased output per hour of work, or what is generally called increased productivity."

Issue of Jobs for Veterans

"Sudden total victory caused millions of war workers to be laid off with very short notice or none at all. While we hope to overcome that condition before too many months have passed, unemployment is hardly a suitable reward for the contributions which veterans and war workers have made to victory."

Clip This---You May Need It!

Unemployment Insurance

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Department of Employment

This is No. 6 of a series of articles designed to thoroughly inform you of your rights and responsibilities under the California Unemployment Insurance Act.

YOUR REPORT DAY—When you file your claim for unemployment insurance you will be assigned a "report day and hour" on which you will be requested to report for claim purposes. For your own convenience you should report on the day and hour assigned as it will mean saving your time and enable the local office staff to render more efficient and quicker service.

It is possible that your report day may be changed during the course of your claim. WHY? Because of the fact that the average worker's employment is terminated at the end of a calendar week, and hence a majority of workers contact local offices of the Department on Monday and Tuesday of the following week. It is, therefore, necessary for the Department to continually shift the load from Monday and Tuesday and spread it equally over the days of the week.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT—Each time you file a benefit claim for a week of unemployment, you must sign a statement which appears on the certification card reading as follows:

"I certify that during the seven consecutive day period for which I am now filing a continued claim for unemployment insurance: I was unemployed, able to work and available for work, and hereby register for work with the California Department of Employment; I did not refuse an offer of suitable work; and I have truthfully reported all wages that were or are payable to me for the period for which I am now filing. I further certify that I have not received, and am not seeking, unemployment insurance for any part of the period covered by this claim under another state or Federal Unemployment Insurance System."

EARNINGS MUST BE REPORTED—Whenever a worker is unemployed and earns less than his weekly benefit amount through part-time work or reduced time and earnings with his regular employer, such earnings must be reported when the worker signs the certification statement regarding his seven days of unemployment.

Failure to report such earnings may result in a penalty of 1 to 5 weeks disqualification provided for in Section 58(d) of the Act, (after Sept. 15, 1945), as well as prosecution for a misdemeanor under Section 101 of the Act.

All earnings received for personal services which a worker renders must be reported, including cash, commissions, credit on purchases, allowances for meals and lodgings, bonuses, or any other kind of payment.

CREDIT FOR EARNINGS—From your reported earnings a credit of \$3.00 is deducted from the even dollars (disregard cents) before deducting the amount of your earnings from your weekly benefit amount.

AFL Membership Tops All Previous Marks

Cincinnati, Ohio

The average membership of the American Federation of Labor during the fiscal year ended Aug. 31 reached the all-time high of 6,938,000, Secretary-Treasurer George Meany reported to the Executive Council.

President William Green confirmed newspaper reports that the International Association of Machinists had failed to pay per capita tax to the federation for some months because of a dispute on jurisdictional questions. Mr. Green said he expected the future status and policy of the Machinists would be decided by the delegates at the forthcoming convention of the union to be held in New York City.

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The Labor Editor Speaks

BRINGING UP THE REAR

For a long time we have been regaled with the spectacle of the United States and Britain refusing to recognize governments in Eastern Europe, and then finally doing the very thing they swore they would not do. First case was Yugoslavia under Tito.

Next case was Poland. They wouldn't recognize the Lublin government. It was practically as "broad" before as it is now, yet they insisted on tossing a bone to the diehard London group, and now Poland is recognized.

Next case was Austria. The Renner government, they said, smacked too much of Soviet puppetry. Time dragged, but now the Renner government is not only being recognized but is asked to embrace other occupation zones of the country.

They still holler about Roumania and Bulgaria. When the dust settles they'll probably find the governments there represent the masses of the people, even if they don't coddle Nazi collaborators, henchmen of Big Biz and royal parasites.

Meantime, neither Britain or the United States is doing anything about getting British troops out of Greece where arms are being used to bolster monarchists and semi-fascists.

No wonder Mr. Molotov is "stubborn!"

THE GRAY 'WISE BOYS'

Recently we were glad to run a laudatory review of Henry Wallace's "60 Million Jobs" in this paper. Stuart Chase, veteran American economist, discussed this vital book in *The Nation*. We think he hit the nail squarely on the head in this excerpt:

"Mr. Wallace has given us the handbook for the American road to full employment. The wise boys, as I said earlier, are already beginning to laugh him off. They are the same boys who have been having one good laugh after another for almost twenty years.

"In 1927 they laughed off the stock market and said it could not go higher.

"In 1929 they said prosperity was here to stay.

"In 1930 they said it would be back in sixty days.

"In 1935 they said inflation, caused by an unbalanced budget, was about to ruin us.

"At the same time they said a national debt of \$50 billion would mark the end of the world, that the unemployed were bums and loafers, and that taxes were at a level no man could stand.

"In 1940 they said it was ridiculous for Mr. Roosevelt to dream of building 50,000 planes a year.

"In 1941 they said the OPA couldn't hold down prices, and free-born Americans would never stand for such regimentation anyway.

"And now they say we can't have full employment. The same unconstructed wise boys—only a little grayer."

One of the most pitiful things in our society is the free-enterprise tycoon who thinks the world will blow up without an apple-cart economy. More pitiful still will be the workers if they stand for it!

ACTION BETTER THAN TALK

You can get some idea of how progressive the United States Chamber of Commerce is on social security matters if you know that last July a mail ballot of its member organizations on several questions of public policy showed a vote of 2,653 to 32 against Federal health legislation. One of our readers, who recently reminded us of this development, says that it is a very good reason for labor to get busy to push the program.

There are two ways to get it—by putting the pressure on Congress to get the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill passed, or putting an initiative on the California ballot. United labor in this state can write compulsory health insurance into our statutes through the initiative method. We have the political power and the members to get signatures. The people of the state will support it. Why not do it?

NO, NO—NOT THAT!

Senator Harvey M. Kilgore of West Virginia is urging that 42 leading German industrialists be punished as war criminals because they were "the backbone of Nazism from the start." We heartily applaud the suggestion. We would go further. We suggest that the top officials of several large American corporations that entered the secret deals with these same German industrialists, thus making it easier for Germany to wage aggressive war, be considered accessories and be tried along with the German tycoons. Without the deals made by American, British and French capitalists with the financiers and industrialists of Germany, there would have been no World War 2. We realize, of course, that what we suggest is just plain silly for, after all business is business—even though it plunges the world into a blood-bath!

GOOD WAY TO BEGIN

Before the war the Japanese had more than 15,000 co-operative societies with nearly 7 million members, nearly half the families of the nation. If the McArthur policy of encouraging democracy is to succeed he can do no better than to help in the reorganization of the co-operatives.

Scharrenberg Reveals Huge Payroll Drop In Shipyards

San Francisco, Calif.

Following a meeting held for the interchange of information on the current labor market situation in the San Francisco Bay Industrial Area, Paul Scharrenberg, state director of Industrial Relations, James G. Bryant, Chairman of the California Employment Stabilization Commission, and Charles F. B. Roeth, acting state director of the United States Employment Service, Northern California, issued the following joint statement:

Mr. Scharrenberg announced that "more than one-third of the shipbuilding production force in private shipyards in the San Francisco Bay Industrial Area (Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo counties) was laid off during the month following Japan's surrender. Wage earners in the Area's shipbuilding industry numbered 50,500 in September compared with 79,000 in August and 185,200 in the peak month of June 1943. In contrast to the August-September trend in private shipyards, employment in the Hunters Point government yard decreased only moderately during this period.

MOSTLY IN YARDS

"Although sharp reductions were recorded in the iron and steel and machinery industries, the heavy contraction in the shipbuilding industry was primarily responsible for the employment decline between August and September of this year in all manufacturing industries as a whole employed 151,000 production workers in September, down 32,500, or 18 percent, from August. The number of factory employees in September was approximately half the wartime peak of 300,900 in August 1943.

"The cutbacks in shipbuilding resulted in a 29 per cent decrease between August and September in the number of wage earners in durable goods industries as a whole.

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Bye, Bye Ceilings!

New York City.

Two girls were dragged off to jail recently for pitching a tent on Boston Common, veterans have been demanding the right to build shacks for their families in Central Park in New York, hundreds of frantic appeals for apartments—any size, anywhere, any price—the classified ads.

Those are symptoms of the worst housing shortage ever foisted on this nation, and they're only the beginning. Unless decisive action is taken quickly, watch for a rebirth of the old Hoovervilles—slum communities of tents and shacks, that mushroom in deserted lots, along river banks, on the outskirts of town.

Only to bring the story up to date, these new housing projects should be called Snyderdells in tribute to Reconversion Director John W. Snyder, whose actions thus far have endeared him solely to the real estate interests.

PRICE CEILINGS VITAL

The way to solve the housing crisis is not just to insure greatly expanded new construction, as Snyder has done, but to make sure that new homes are moderately priced and that price ceilings are set by legislation on both new and old homes. It won't help the veterans or thousands of other home seekers if there are apartments available—but at prices they can't afford.

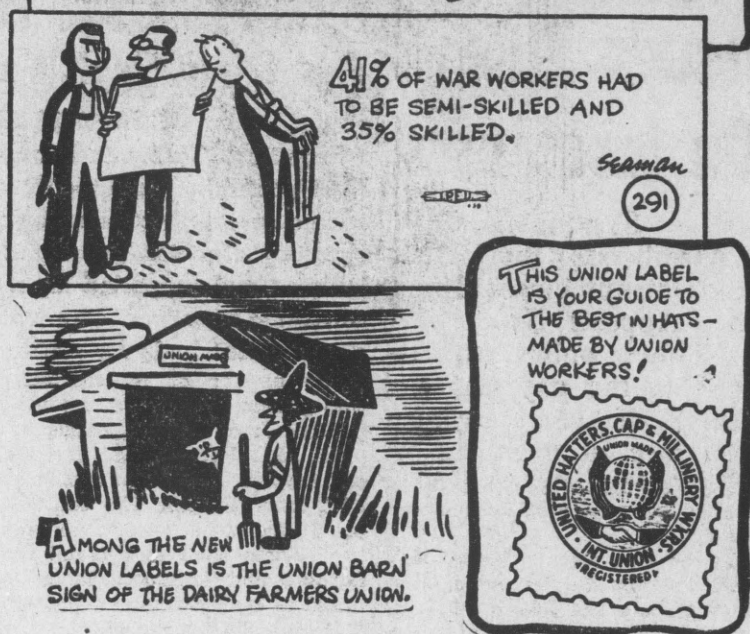
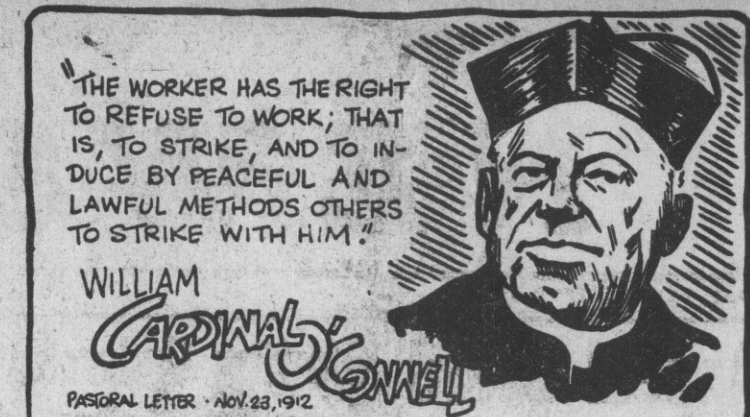
The inflationary effects of Snyder's initial order dropping all wartime controls on construction is already being felt. A page 1 story in the Wall Street Journal blithely announces, Rents Are Going Up! and predicts that an ordinary 3-room apartment which used to rent for \$60 a month or less will bring at least \$90 to \$100 a month in the new apartment houses.

JUST A FORETASTE

And those rentals are just a foretaste of what will happen generally if industry wins in its fight against OPA price ceilings on existing dwellings. Snyder is reported sitting up nights trying to decide whether to bow to the landlords' demands for dumping all housing price controls or to heed the good advice of OPA officials who are calling for legislation against real estate inflation. Organized labor can help him make up his mind by writing to him and their congressmen urging them to legislate price controls on housing.

And as one deer said to another: "What's your fawn number, Baby?"

THE MARCH OF LABOR



Booker Our Yearly Who Dunnit?

About a year ago I threw caution to the four winds and at a reckless risk of reputation listed what I thought were the fifty or so best-written and most entertaining of the popular reprints of murder and mystery fiction. I didn't get any brickbats, so I assume that most of our readers, to a greater or lesser extent, are also victims of what our high-brow professors call a "low habit."

If you wait until the best ones appear in the 25-cent reprint form, it doesn't cost you much to find out which are good and which are bad. However, only about 5 percent of the output of the publishing firms specializing in this type of story is definitely 4-star and much of the remainder is neither well plotted nor well written. Mystery fiction has become big business. The market is tremendous. Those who climb into the Christie, Hammett, Stout, Queen, Woolrich, Gardner class literally clean up and would-be writers are legion. Result is a flooding of the market with trainloads of trash. The best reprints are being put out by Pocketbooks, Penguin, Popular, Dell, Avon and Mercury, although the Mercury people often spoil good ones by "cutting." The other five reprint the whole original book. At any rate here, from my point of view, are the tops in blood, thunder, mystery and sleuthing in reprints that I have run across the last year. The ones in capital letters are particularly outstanding. Here they are:

MAN WHO DIDN'T EXIST, Holmes (Dell); **THE BRIDE WORE BLACK**, Woolrich (Pocketbooks); **MOONLIGHT SAILING**, Blochman (Dell); **AND THEN THERE WERE NONE**, Christie (Pocketbooks); **TINSLEY'S BONES**, Wilde (Mercury); **MAN WHO MURDERED GOLIATH**, Holmes (Dell); **MYSTERY AFFAIR AT STYLES**, Christie (Avon); **I WOULDN'T BE IN YOUR SHOES**, Irish (Mercury).

MURDER IN RETROSPECT, Christie (Mercury); **ADVENTURES OF SAM SPADE**, Hammett (Mercury); **MY OWN MURDERER**, Hull (Penguin); **THE DAIN CURSE**, Hammett (Pocketbooks); **DEATH OF A TOP HAT**, Rawson (Dell); **A Talent for Murder**, Wells (Dell); **Curtains for the Editor**, Polsky (Dell); **THE MALTESE FALCON**, Hammett (Pocketbooks); **BLACK PLUMES**, Allingham (Penguin); **The Iron Spiders**, Kendrick (Dell); **THE CAMERA CLUE**, Cox (Dell).

Evil Under the Sun, Christie (Pocketbooks); **The Affair of the Scarlet Crab**, Knight (Dell); **TRENT'S LAST CASE**, Bentley (Pocketbooks); **Murder for Christ**, mas, Christie (Mercury); **ONCE OFF GUARD**, Wallis (Mercury); **THE BLACK CURTAIN**, Woolrich (Pocketbooks); **THE BISHOP MURDER CASE**, Van Dine (Pocketbooks); **The Boomerang Clue**, Christie (Dell); **THE WHISPERING CUP**, Seelye (Popular); **THE LAUGHING FOX**, Gruber (Penguin); **The Dead Can Tell**, Reilly (Dell).

CALAMITY TOWN, Queen (Pocketbooks); **Having Wonderful Crime**, Rice (Pocketbooks); **THE BIG SLEEP**, Chandler (Avon); **The Golden Swan Murder**, Disney (Dell); **MURDER BY AN ARISTOCRAT**, Eberhart (Penguin); **THE THIN MAN**, Hammett (Pocketbooks); **DONOVAN'S BRAIN** (Mercury).

DYNAMITE ON OUR DOORSTEP, by Wenzell Brown, Published by Greenberg-Publisher, 409 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y. Price \$2.75.

Those who believe that there is only one cause of the misery and unrest in Puerto Rico—United States imperialism—may be disappointed in this book. But whatever your point of view on the Puerto Rican question, you can't afford to pass up this absorbing personal narrative by Wenzell Brown who, as a teacher in the island, had a good chance to study the situation. He admits quite frankly that American sugar interests have helped to keep the Puerto Rican masses back. But, he asks, what are you going to do with a country which, despite the heavy death rate, nevertheless is breeding at an even more rapid pace and with controlling church groups adamantly opposed to birth control? He points out also that if every American capitalist packed up and left and the island became independent, the troubles of Puerto Rico would not end. Powerful native fascist elements are at work and in many a home the insignia of the Falange is flaunted.

The Popular Party movement of Munoz Marin is the most promising that has developed in Puerto Rico, but even Marin admits that in his own movement there is a vigorous cross current of fascism. Intense hatred of the "American" is widespread, yet there seems to be a bewildering attitude toward independence as such. Many of those most bitterly anti-American, while they demand independence, nevertheless insist that after they have won their freedom the United States should continue heavy subsidies and guarantee them preferential treatment on sugar and other exports. The Tydings bill introduced some time ago proposes a plebiscite giving the natives a choice of dependency, statehood or independence. The situation is so confused that even if the bill is passed and the plebiscite held no one can predict the outcome of the referendum. Despite exploitation by our sugar barons, the American record in Puerto Rico is far better, say, than the Dutch record in Indonesia. Literacy in Puerto Rico under American rule has reached 60 percent (and that since 1898), while the Dutch have taken the better part of three centuries to bring literacy of 6 per cent to the Indonesians.

At any rate, independence will eventually come and that is as it should be. Every people has to stand on its own feet. Puerto Rico will go through a series of revolutions and counter-revolutions, but every country has done that, so what? Wenzell Brown's account of his years in Puerto Rico is a swell story apart from the political aspects of the problem, for he describes the life of the people so intimately that you think you have been there yourself.

—AL SESSIONS.

ILO to Discuss Coal, Transport Problems Soon

Paris, France
International tripartite industrial committees for coal mining and inland transport set up by the International Labor Organization will meet for the first time in London in December, according to the International Labor Office. This was decided by the governing body of the ILO which met in Paris prior to the opening of the International Labor Conference here recently.

GIGGLES AND GROANS

LIFF'S SUPREME TRAGEDY

In the palmy WPA days of the New Deal, the government had a program for building new "two and three holer" for farmers in some districts if the farmers would furnish the materials. It is said that sometimes the "brigades" got the holes too small, sometimes too large, sometimes cut them square, and sometimes forgot about the openings entirely.

It seems that on one of the farms in Amanda township, Ohio, the WPA Civilian brigade forgot and destroyed the old outhouse before a new one was built. Just as the workmen started work on the new one they were called to Lima to receive instructions on some other project and forgot to return. The left the family in a terrible predicament. The wife and mother was so turned up about it that she sent the following letter to Washington:

"MR. PRESIDENT AND THE NEW DEAL: If you were a woman with a big family and lived on a farm; if your nearest neighbor lived one mile away; if the closest woods were one-half mile away; if you had no outbuildings of any kind; if your garden and back yard were full of burrs and thistles; if a bunch of workmen came along and tore down your old privy and forgot to build a new one, just what you do?—Signed, IN DISTRESS."

Following is the telegram the harassed woman received: "The New Deal has made and is making some terrible mistakes. Yours is the dirtiest one that has come to our attention. In the future play safe. Always have growing in a lot close to your house a thick batch of tall Kansas sun flowers, so in case of an emergency or storm, you will have some place to take refuge.—Signed, NEW DEAL."

LOVE ENRICHED

Pfc. John P. Gallagher, Co. F, 119th Infantry, came across a supply of postcards depicting beautiful flowers, and decided the German inscription read "To My Sweetheart, the fairest flower of all flowers." So he sent one home to his girl.

Later, Gallagher captured an English-speaking German and asked him to translate the inscription. It read: "Without manure, you cannot get large blooms."

THERE ARE LIMITS

A bishop who was staying at a rather gay country house, came down to breakfast and found a little girl in the room alone.

"Good morning," said the bishop. "Can you say the Lord's Prayer?" The little girl promptly replied, "Yes, sir," and said it.

"Very good," said the bishop. "Do you know the Commandments?"

The little girl immediately repeated them.

"That is excellent," boomed the bishop. "Now do you know the Catechism?"

To which the exasperated child replied: "Damn it all, who the hell do you think I am? I'm only seven!"

TOUGH RACKET NOW

GRUFF FATHER (to son)—Why don't you get out and find a job? When I was your age I was working for \$5 a week in a shop, and at the end of five years I owned the shop.

SON—You can't do that nowadays. They have cash registers.

NATURAL EXPLANATION

Pfc. Harold Gordon, orderly room clerk, asked the first sergeant for permission to take a short break to attend to a very important but mysterious personal matter. He returned in a quarter of an hour with red smudges around his mouth. When the top kick pointed this out, Gordon thought for a moment and said: "My Good Conduct Ribbon must have run."

NIL ON DECIMALS

A medical officer, aged 52, was figuring out the point system, with the hope that he could get out of the army. After careful consideration of the actual facts, namely: no overseas service, no bronze stars, no decorations, 3 children over 18, he yelled in frustration: "Well, I guess the War Department caught me with my points down!"

POOR POP

"Good morning, madam. I'm from the gas company. I understand there's something in the house that won't work."

"Yes, he's upstairs."

CARELESS IDIOT!

FIRST SPOOK—What's that bump on your head?

SECOND SPOOK—I was coming through the keyhole as usual when some fool put the key in.

Pome of Pashun

A dashing young fellow named Joe has lost all his happy glow; He used to be sunny He had lots of money But that was two blondes ago.

Secret: Something that is hushed about from place to place.

Painter Officials Present Vacation Plan for Study to Dist. Council of Painters

"Vacation Plan for Painters" was presented to the delegates of the District Council of Painters No. 16, at the meeting of that group held in Oakland on Thursday, October 24th, by Brothers H. S. Rutledge of Local Union No. 127, and Pierre Allinio of Local Union No. 560. The two brothers have given much thought, time and consideration for such a plan. They feel that if the plan is adaptable for Painters that it can also apply to the other crafts. The plan is as follows:

October 23, 1945

Dist. Council of Painters No. 16
A. L. King, Secretary
2111 Webster Street
Oakland, California

Dear Sirs and Brothers:

The expression, "Vacation Pay for Painters" is something which has not come into common use along with other new expressions such as "take home pay," "53 for 40," or "little steel formula." Rather, it has long been the dream of progressive labor representatives in the building and construction trade industry that such a plan would eventually be put into effect.

That an inequality exists for the construction painter has long been recognized by both progressive employers and the mechanics themselves. During the recent worldwide conflict and for many years before, capital as represented by the employers, industry, and labor have all been benefited by a more thorough understanding of the problems confronted by all. This understanding has resulted in management and labor coming to the conference table with the clear belief that most problems are of a mutual character and that by a clear understanding of the problems involved, a solution can be worked out with benefits to both parties.

Industry as represented by manufacturing interests, large employers such as corporations, all government branches including state, county and municipal, have all recognized the advantages to be had both by management and labor in installing a sound workable vacation plan.

In one industry alone, has a vacation plan not been put into effect, namely the building and construction industry. There are many and varied reasons for this situation to exist, and to name them all would take a great amount of space. In analyzing this problem, we always return to the fact that the construction painter is not steadily employed by any one employer but is rather considered more or less of a migratory worker. In the majority of the cases, we find that although the worker may, and probably does, own his own home and is a respected citizen of the community, he may be in the employ of from one to fifteen employers during the course of a year through no fault of his own. On the other hand we find many workers in the painting industry who are steadily employed in one shop over a period of years.

This classification on the average of being a more or less migratory worker comes through no fault of the worker or of management, but can be stated as a condition of the business itself. It is indeed very few employers in the painting industry who can anticipate a correct average of employees they will use during a year's period.

In contrast to manufacturing industry where the employment remains level, the painting industry fluctuates in number of employees and the employer may have 5 employees one week and 25 the next, depending on the size and number of jobs he is able to secure. Then again, he may drop to 2 employees the following week. This is one of the reasons why workers in the painting industry change jobs. It has truly been classified as variable employment.

This continual turnover has been the main reason why both management and labor have been reluctant to discuss any kind of a vacation plan, although both parties agree that inequality does exist. We feel that a painter should not be penalized by not receiving what has generally been accepted in all other lines of endeavor, as he has earned the right to a vacation if he has worked faithfully during the year even though he may have been in the employ of more than one employer.

How such a plan could be worked out has always been the main drawback in not putting into effect. We believe we have a workable plan, and now submit the enclosed proposal.

In conclusion, we further believe that this plan, if placed in effect, will result in manifold benefits to both employer and employee.

Fraternally submitted,

H. S. RUTLEDGE,
Local Union 127.
PIERRE ALLINIO,
Local Union 560.

cc: I. P. Lindelof, Gen. Pres.

Jos. Clarke, 4th Gen. V.-P.
Wm. Russell, Sec.-Treas.
State Conf. of Painters.

PAINTERS VACATION PLAN

PREAMBLE

The objects and purpose of this plan are as follows:

To eliminate the social and economic inequalities that exist in the painting and decorating industry.

To improve the living and working conditions of those employed in the industry to the mutual advantage of both employer and employee.

ARTICLE I

This is to be known as PAINTERS VACATION PLAN approved by the membership of District Council of Painters No. 16, International Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, on 1945.

ARTICLE II

The District Council shall authorize the printing of special stamps of \$1.00 denominations to be known as Painters Vacation Plan Stamps.

ARTICLE III

These stamps will be sold at \$1.00 each to employers who subscribe to the PAINTERS VACATION PLAN.

ARTICLE IV

Funds so derived shall be deposited in a checking account to the credit of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America; District Council No. 16, PAINTERS VACATION PLAN, and used exclusively for this purpose.

ARTICLE V

It shall be mandatory to all employers so subscribing to append these stamps in the VACATION PLAN BOOK of painters in their employ. It shall be clearly understood that only one stamp shall be appended for every \$25.00 accrued wages, accumulative fractions to be computed quarterly from social security report, and stamp balances to be appended accordingly. Employers may identify their stamps by overprinting firm name.

ARTICLE VI

All members of the District Council shall be issued a PAINTERS VACATION PLAN book bearing name, phone and address, social security number, Brotherhood serial number, local union, beneficiary (in accordance with constitution of Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America), date of issuance, signature of issuing officer, and seal of the District Council. These books shall be serially numbered. These books shall contain the Articles as set forth, and in addition to providing space for stamps shall also provide space for signature of owner, date of validation, and signature of validating official. In addition to this, space shall be provided for the amount paid and the signature of the proper recipient. A proper record shall be kept of all books so issued.

ARTICLE VII

VACATION PLAN books will be redeemed at full value of stamps affixed only to the owner of books subject to the following provisions: A—Not redeemable if less than six months or more than eighteen months from the date of issuance. B—Not more than \$150.00 will be paid on any one book.

C—Mandatory to bring claimant's due book with current quarterly dues posted, with each claim for Vacation Plan payment.

D—in the event of member's death, Vacation funds accrued will be paid to the beneficiary as defined by the constitution of the Brotherhood upon presentation of duesbook and Vacation Plan book. E—Members obtaining withdrawal or clearance must comply with Article VII, Paragraph A.

ARTICLE VIII

Lost or destroyed books shall not be redeemed under any circumstances.

ARTICLE IX

Members resorting to subterfuge to obtain Vacation Plan payments will be subject to charges as provided in general constitution of Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

ARTICLE X

It shall be the responsibility of the designated official in charge of the Vacation Plan to maintain proper record of stamps printed and sold, and to balance stamps on hand against amounts deposited, and further to maintain record of authorized Vacation Plan stamps with further substantiation by filing of all redeemed books with the amounts paid out entered in space provided.

ARTICLE XI

The administration cost of this plan shall be borne by the District Council of Painters No. 16.

ARTICLE XII

No amendments, alterations, or changes to these Articles shall be made except by referendum vote by the membership of District Council of Painters No. 16.



Going Great to Date—

How about You? Have you done your share in

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Salinas Valley Realty Co.

INSURANCE REAL ESTATE APPRAISALS

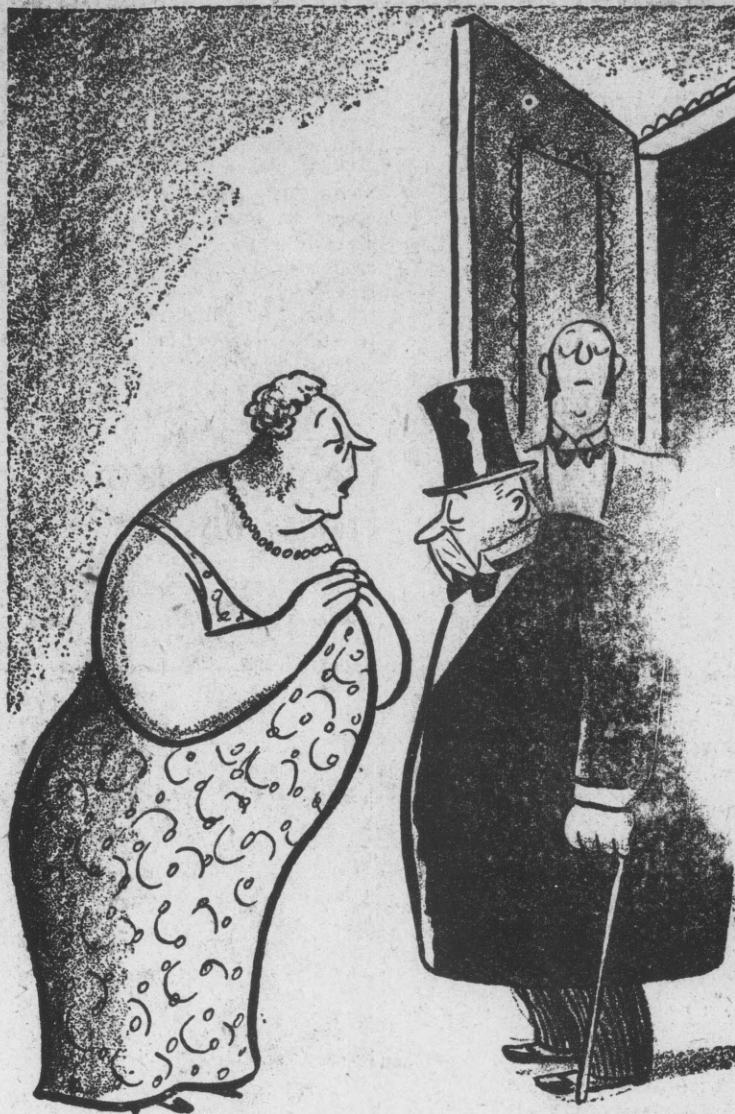
Herbert Baltz

Ralph Hughes

217 MAIN STREET

SALINAS, CALIFORNIA

Sympathy . . . Redfield



"Are the nasty unions pushing daddy around again?"

Put the Shoe on Your Own Foot And See How 'Touchy' You'd Be If This Had Happened in U. S.

By "OBSERVER"

Before you join the chorus of the Russia-haters who denounce the Soviet Union because that nation demands friendly governments on her borders, consider some of the items in the recent report of the Extraordinary State Committee. In two world wars with Germany the Russians have suffered the bulk of the dying and destruction. Keep in mind that there were practically no killing of Americans on our soil and no destruction of property by the enemy worth mentioning. Here are some of the facts (and the investigation is by no means complete) reported by the committee:

The Germans destroyed, completely or partly, 1700 towns, 70,000 villages, 6 million buildings and deprived 25 million people of shelter. The Germans demolished 81,850 industrial enterprises in which 4 million workers had been employed. They destroyed or carried away 239,000 electric motors, 175,000 metal-cutting lathes. They destroyed about 10,000 miles of railway track, over 4000 railway stations, 36,000 post and telegraph offices and telephone exchanges. They destroyed 40,000 hospitals and medical institutions, 84,000 general and special schools, 3,000 public libraries.

The Germans ruined and looted 98,000 collective farms, nearly 2000 state farms, nearly 3000 machine-tractor stations. They slaughtered, confiscated or drove off to Germany 7 million horses, 17 million cattle, 20 million hogs, 27 million sheep and goats, 110 million poultry.

The money value of all this damage is assessed at 679 billion rubles, or (in our money) about \$140 billion.

None of this takes in the murder of millions of Russian civilians, the enslaving of millions more, the killing and maiming of millions of Russian soldiers in driving the German invaders from their soil, the trail of starvation, malnutrition, tuberculosis and venereal diseases that the Nazi butchers left in their wake.

Figures are cold things, and it is easy to read a report like this lightly as we toss off our breakfast coffee. But try to picture the enormity of it, the pain, suffering, misery, anguish and heartache back of it. Then imagine that we Americans had experienced it instead of the Russians. Then pause a while and in all honesty ask yourself this question: "Can the Russians be blamed if they are now grimly determined that border countries shall never again be permitted to serve as springboards for further attacks?"

What goes on in Finland, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan, India, China and Japan is of vital interest to all the world, but it is literally a matter of life and death to Russia.

Oil Unions Warn Navy Dept. About Seizures

Washington, D. C.

The U. S. Navy is warned by unions that unless it started making arrangements to bring the oil industry and its workers into negotiations for a new contract, the labor movement may become convinced that Navy seizure of the oil refineries "is merely a device for defeating the just demands of the oil workers."

San Diego Machinists Urge Ouster of Bilbo

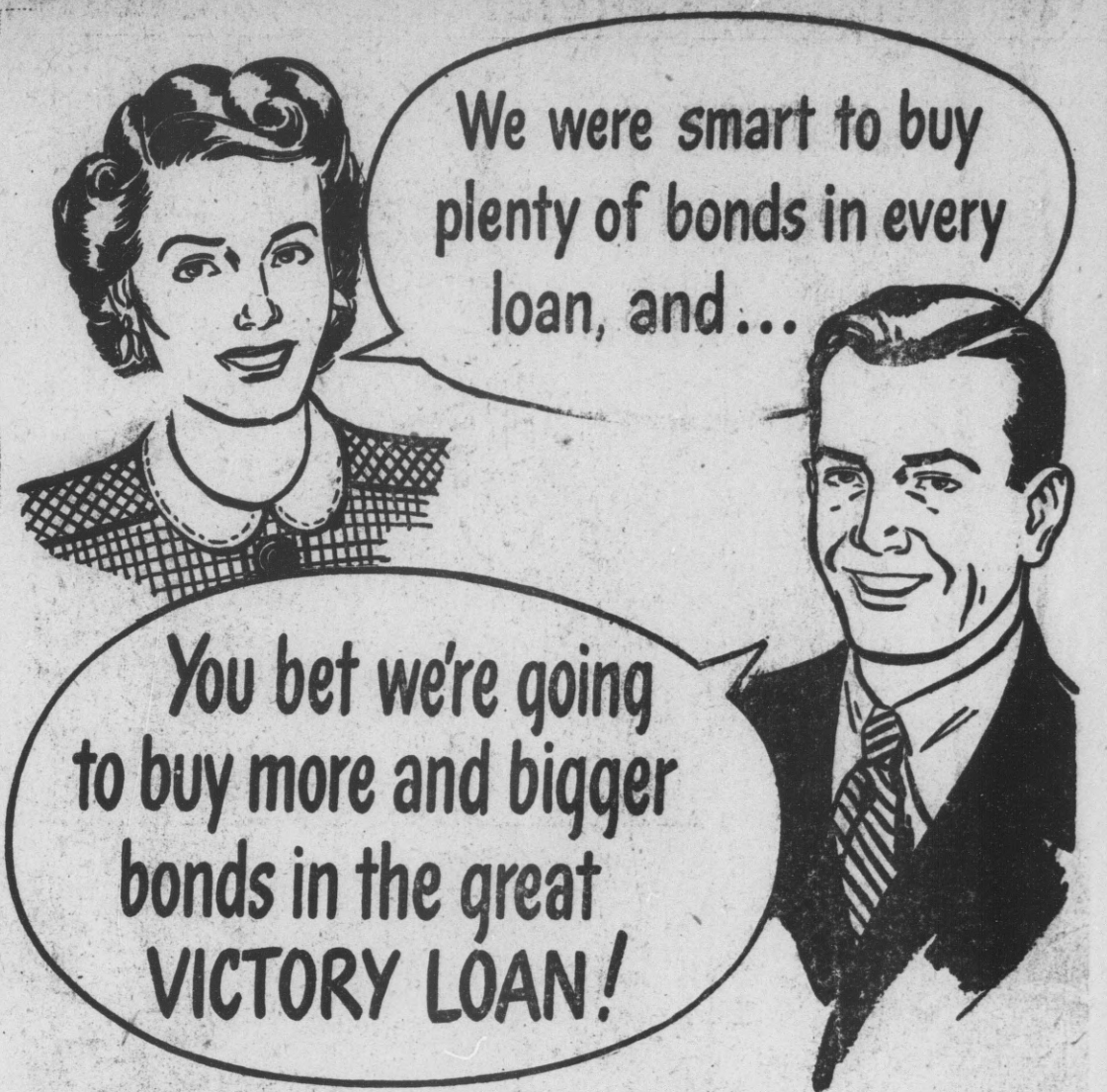
San Diego, Calif.

Impeachment of Sen. Theodore Bilbo (D., Miss.) is demanded in a petition circulated here by Lodge 1125, International Association of Machinists. The polltaxer is denounced for "carrying on fascist tirades against minority groups and ranting on about such revolting terms as nigger, dago and kike."

Settling Film Strike



Peace returned to Hollywood movie studios after striking AFL unions won victorious settlement of 33-week strike which saw large-scale violence against pickets. L. to r: Movie czar Eric Johnston, representing the producers and strike leader Herbert Sorrell, confer in Los Angeles, Calif., prior to strike settlement. (Federated Pictures).



"HERE'S WHY..."

1. They pay for the care and cure of our wounded . . . supply the finest of medical aid. They help to bring our boys back home . . . to pay for all the colossal cost of Victory.

2. Held by millions of Americans, Victory Bonds will provide a solid reserve of buying power to assure steady jobs for veterans.

3. Buying Bonds rather than scarce goods helps keep the lid on prices . . . prevents inflation and its follow-up of depression.

4. Bonds form a reserve for future repairs and replacements . . . for modern buildings, improved stock, better homes.

5. They hold dollars in store to pay for our children's education . . . right on through college.

6. E Bonds return \$4 at maturity for every \$3 you invest.

7. They give security to enjoy later years with peace of mind.



MAKE VICTORY SECURE!

This is an official U.S. Treasury advertisement prepared under the auspices of Treasury Department and War Advertising Council

SALINAS VALLEY CONCRETE PIPE CO.

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Salinas, Calif.

Light a fire under it!

• Now's the time to send that quota boiling up over the top!

It's the way we can help to clinch victory . . . and make it secure.

Meeting our quota is the personal responsibility of each of us. Do your share . . . back up our Government for a prosperous, brighter future . . . buy more Bonds . . . bigger Bonds in the Victory Loan!



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"COMPLETE COIN MACHINE SERVICE"

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Salinas, California

HARRY F. HUTCHINSON

SALINAS

PHONE 6610

'We Must Be Careful' . . . Charles



Huge Drop in Factory Jobs in California

San Francisco, Calif. Factory employment in California manufacturing industries decreased almost 20 per cent during the month following Japan's surrender, Paul Scharrenberg, director of Industrial Relations, announces. Wage earners numbered 515,100 this September compared with 639,650 in mid-August, 1944, at the August 1943 peak, and prewar totals of 522,400 in September 1941 and 317,000 in September 1939.

It's a Casket Union, But Live Organization

Philadelphia, Penn. Important gains for employees of the National Casket Co. have been won as the result of the first joint contract negotiations conducted by the Upholsterers' International Union for Local 569, East Cambridge, Mass.; Local 412, Baltimore, Md., and Local 1028, Asheville, N.C.

Millmen, Teamsters Win 4-Week Strike; Get Wage Increases

San Diego, Calif. A four week strike of AFL millmen and teamsters which tied up lumber concerns ended here when the companies yielded to union demands for wage increases. The owners agreed to raise the lowest classifications—lumber handlers and warehousemen—from \$7.50 to \$1 an hour, and to increase all others 12 per cent across the board, thus boosting top classifications of millmen from \$1.23 1/2 to \$1.38 an hour and of teamsters from \$1.13 1/2 to \$1.27 an hour. Approximately 350 men were involved in the strike.

Co-ops Continue to Grow in Wisconsin

Superior, Wisconsin Seven new co-operative organizations are in various stages of organization in the area served by Central Co-operative Wholesale, Inc., of Superior, head of CCW's field organization staff reports.

News Services Get All Mixed Up About John

Washington, D. C. The United Press and its competitor, Associated Press, can't get together about Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers (unaffiliated). UP reported that "a high official of the AFL forecast the return of John L. Lewis and his UMW to the AFL on or before January, 1946." Immediately afterwards, AP wires carried a story quoting AFL Press Director Philip Pearl as denying the report, saying "no such statement has been issued and no such inference can be drawn from anything said or issued."

The Advertising Biddy

Once upon a time an enterprising postman crossed his brow with parrots, to save time. He used to spend much time hunting the eggs, but now the hens walk up to him and say: "Thank, I just laid an egg. Go get it."

Tobin Declares Temo Unions to Fight for Daily Milk Delivery

Cincinnati, Ohio Pres. Daniel J. Tobin of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, attending the AFL executive council meeting here, said the union was "ready to go out" if necessary to enforce daily delivery of milk to homes after Nov. 1. A federal regulation providing for every-other-day delivery, put into effect as a war measure in 1942, expired on that date. Discussions here between Tobin and Paul Porter, spokesman for the dairy industry, revealed the industry's reluctance to resume daily deliveries.

Tobin charged the milk companies were attempting to cut out deliveries altogether. About 35,000 union members in the industry are being released from the armed forces, he said, and the present delivery system will not make it possible for milk firms to give employment to all who worked in the industry under the daily-delivery system.

Says Security Essential for Free Enterprise

Chicago, Illinois More liberal social security must be provided for the workers of America if "free enterprise" is to survive. That warning was sounded by Chairman A. J. Altmeyer of the Social Security Board in an address here to a large audience of business men at a meeting of the Chicago Association of Commerce.

Mine Workers' Editor Gets Write-Up in Post

Washington, D. C. When a labor editor becomes the subject of a major article in a national magazine—it's news. Editor K. C. Adams of the United Mine Workers Journal is the subject of a 5,000-word piece in a forthcoming issue of the Saturday Evening Post. The author is Elsie Morrow, wife of a Philadelphia newspaperman and former Washington correspondent.

Hotel Employee Union Out to Beat Its Last Bond Record

Washington, D. C. The best items on the menu of Washington's restaurants and hotels are now Victory Bonds. The Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Alliance—AFL, and the District of Columbia Hotel Association in co-operation with the D. C. War Finance committee will have all service members of the union selling bonds during their regular tour of duty. The period from Armistice Day through November 21 has been assigned as Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Victory Bond Week. All workers participating will be identified by lapel cards and will present to all diners a pledge form with a blank check attached. As an incentive to sales, the Hotel Association will offer War Bond prizes to employees selling the largest amount in bonds. In addition, the Hotel Alliance will offer three prizes to the three members leading in sales in the area.

HOPE TO BEAT RECORD This is a report performance of one of the most successful promotions made during the Seventh War Loan drive. Total sales of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Week during that drive was \$321,000. Committee connected with the present promotion feel sure that the amount will be doubled during the Victory Loan drive.

The Labor Section, War Finance Division, U. S. Treasury has the endorsement of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance to organize similar promotions in other major cities with the co-operation of local branches of the international union.

Mum's the Word!

DOCTOR: You'll have a different woman when your wife comes from the hospital.

HUSBAND: But what if my wife finds out!

Words Used to Catch The Unthinking Mass

Many years ago, in answer to the statement that every man has the inalienable right to work when he pleases, for whom he pleases, Clarence Darrow said: "The inalienable right to work means simply the inalienable right of the employer, without hindrance, to go out in the open market and bid for laborers on the hardest terms or, rather, to so order the industrial world that all men and women and children must bid against each other for a right to toil . . . All the right a laborer has under the law, or under present industrial methods, is the right to go from employer to employer in search of work. His right to work depends entirely on his ability to find someone who has the means and the inclination to hire him, and no matter how willing or anxious, he cannot force himself upon an employer, but he may be denied this inalienable right upon any reason or pretext no matter what . . . The inalienable right to work is a bit of birdlime, used to catch the unthinking mass . . ."



"Boy, am I going to poke that Joe Steel on the back if he gets tough!" announced Little Luther.

"Why, son, has he done anything to you?" asked Mr. Dilworth.

"Not yet," Little Luther admitted, "but if he does, am I going to give it to him! The stinker!"

"I thought," Mr. Dilworth said, "that he and Johnnie Atkins were those two bullies who attacked you only a few months ago."

"Oh, sure, sure," Little Luther granted. "But that's all water over the dam now. I saw Joe talking to a couple of the kids in this last week and he didn't tell me what he said to them. Boy, am I going to get tough with him!"

"But Luther," persisted Mr. Dilworth, "I thought you boys had all agreed to stick together to see those toughs didn't come back here and bother any of the kids on this street again."

"So we agreed," Little Luther smiled. "But I'm looking after myself, too. I think I'll start a paper route on Joe's street, and boy, will I get tough with him! I'm going to train the kids on this street to fight, and I'm going to hide my new gat in my pants pocket."

"Your gat, Luther?" Mr. Dilworth exclaimed.

"Yeah," said Little Luther, "I learned how to make one out of an old piece of pipe and a stick and it fires real bullets. But Joe doesn't know how to make one yet and I'm not going to tell him how, and boy, am I going to get tough with him!"

"But Luther, this is an insane way for you to talk. I never knew you to go around with such a chip on your shoulder. Do you want to have street fights out in front of our house every day? You simply must learn how to get along with the other boys."

"That's not what you said," announced Little Luther, "when you read about the United States getting tough with the rest of the world, keeping its atom bomb secret and announcing it had a chip on both shoulders and double-dared anyone to knock them off. In fact . . ."

"That's an entirely different matter," Mr. Dilworth said. "Entirely. Now you just run along. I've suddenly got a nasty headache."

BOOKS for the CRAFTSMAN

MARINE AND AIR NAVIGATION, by John Q. Stewart and Newton Lacy Pierce. Published by Ginn and Company, 45 Second Street, San Francisco. Price \$4.61 (inc. State Tax).

This book was written primarily for sea and air navigators and for instructors of navigation, although it is of interest also to geographers in general. Although it is a technical work an attempt has been made to eliminate unnecessary astronomy and to hold mathematics to a minimum. It is not only a study book, with a complete set of practical drill problems and answers, but one that can be used constantly by the student for reference. It is lavishly illustrated and has eight star charts in color to help in the identification of the navigators' stars from pole to pole. Both Stewart and Pierce are associated with the astronomy department of Princeton University and are recognized authorities on the subject. If you have been in the navy or air force and want to go on with your study of this subject, you will find this book right down your alley. Every phase of the subject is covered in detail.

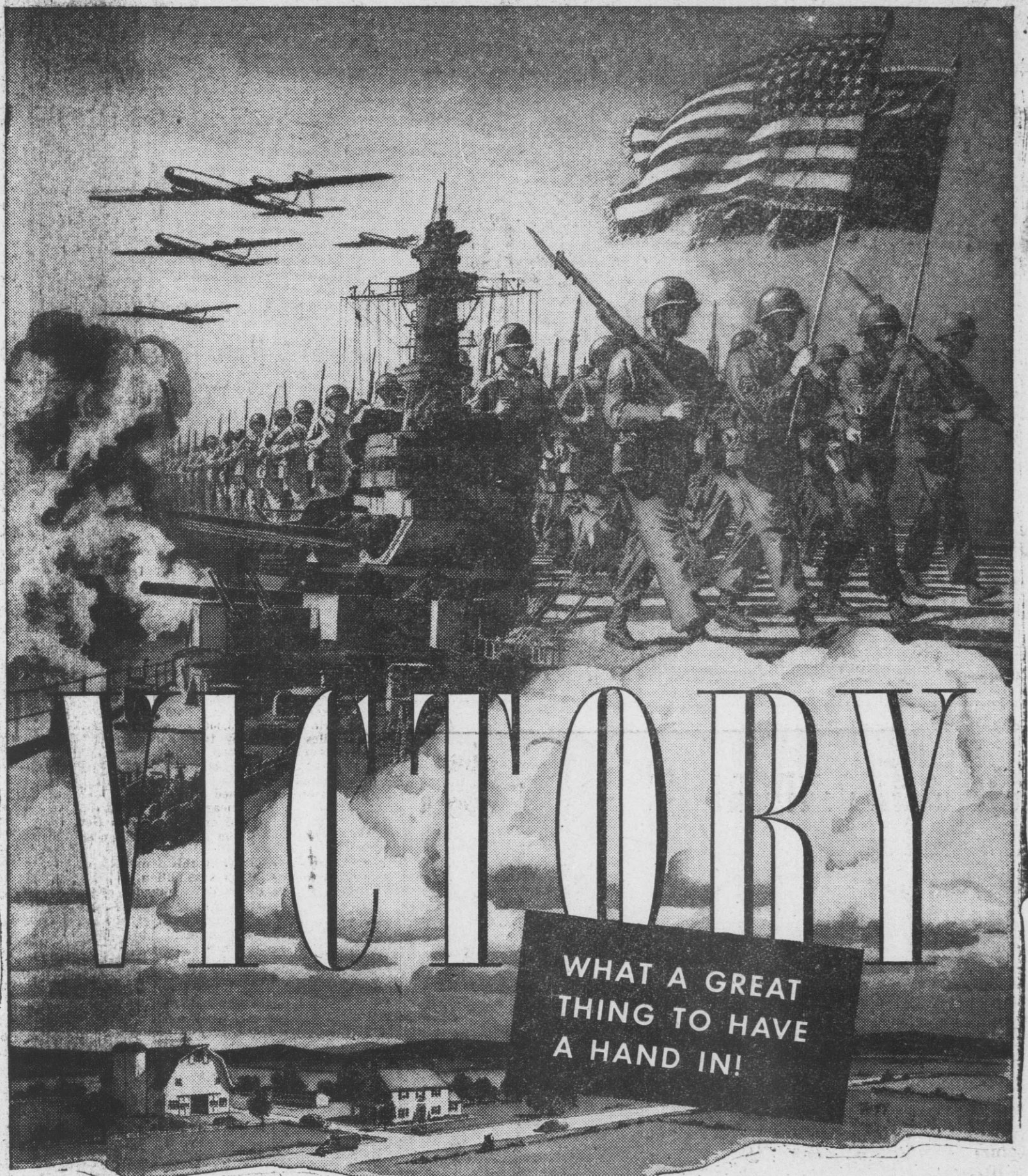
HEATING AND VENTILATING, by J. Ralph Dazell and Charles L. Hubbard. 571 Pages, 299 Illustrations. Price \$4.00. Published by American Technical Society, Industrial Division, Dept. 1-850 E. 58th Street, Chicago 37, Ill.

In this modern book the principles and general application of steam, hot water, vapor, vacuum heating, together with air conditioning of all types of buildings are dealt with thoroughly. "This is one of the most complete treatises on the subjects mentioned that have ever been placed before the public," comments the "Universal Engineer." The magazine "Combustion" lauds the book, and "Power Plant Engineering" says: "This is a clearly-written, well illustrated and thoroughly practical book. . . Principles and calculations have been simplified. . . Of special interest to plumbers, heating engineers, air conditioning specialists, sheet metal workers, and others."

STAIR BUILDING, by Gilbert Townsend. 200 Pages, 195 Illustrations. Price \$2.00. Published by American Technical Society, Industrial Division, Dept. 1-850 E. 58th Street, Chicago 37, Ill.

Here is a book for both beginner and expert on the designing and building of modern stairs of various types. It deals with laying out strings, framing, using carriages and blocks, balusters, scroll brackets, return nosing, housed string, winders, bull-nose steps, headroom, stair widths and dimensions, stair finish, curved handrails, bevels, laying out handrails and face molds, and arrangement of stairs in the house plan. A close study of the book offers the builder the right answers to any stair building problem. The volume is praised by the American Builder, American Lumberman, and the Architectural Forum.

—AES. She was so used to having things done for her that she married a man with three children.



TO GUARANTEE OUR VICTORY BUY BONDS in AMERICA'S
TO GUARANTEE YOUR FUTURE GREAT VICTORY LOAN

Have a hand in VICTORY!



★ The shooting's over—the victory's won—but the fight to have and keep a happy, prosperous America is still on!

Your crop dollars can help in that great fight. Invested in Victory Bonds, they'll not only assure a solid reserve fund for your future farm needs . . . they'll aid in the vital fight

against inflation . . . they'll provide a solid backlog of buying power to assure a steady living for our veterans.

Remember—Victory "E" Bonds are better than cash—they pay back \$4 at maturity for every \$3 you put in. To make Victory secure, buy Victory Bonds—as many as you can.

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They've finished their job— LET'S FINISH OURS

DEFENDERS OF THE
PACIFIC!Dramatic U. S. Navy
photo shows fliers rushing
to man their planes
aboard the carrier
"Lexington."

Buy Bonds to Secure the Peace in the GREAT VICTORY LOAN

THE fighting is over... but we at home have one more big job to do! It's to back up Victory by making the peace secure... by helping assure the future of our fighting men, of ourselves, of America!

It's to buy Victory Bonds, and more Victory Bonds... to make the Victory Loan a triumph to match our war triumphs!

Victory Bonds help pay for the tremendous cost of the weapons which won Victory... and provide the best of care for our thousands of wounded. They help assure the future by preventing inflation. They form a backlog for future farm improvements not covered by current income. As good as cash in case of need, Victory "E" Bonds return \$4 at maturity for every \$3 invested.

Do your share... share in the Victory! Buy Victory Bonds today.



A-D-H COMPANY

225 Main Street

Salinas, California

TELEPHONE 3936

This is an official U.S. Treasury advertisement prepared under the auspices of Treasury Department and War Advertising Council

Wages and Price Ceilings: FEDERATION DECLARES THAT OPA DOES NOT PREVENT PAY HIKES PASSED TO CONSUMER

(Release from office of California State Federation of Labor)

San Francisco, California.

The Federation has received a number of requests from building trades unions for information as to whether contractors may pass on increased labor costs to their customers without violating OPA regulations. This matter arises frequently in negotiations when contractors claim willingness to grant wage increases, but assert that OPA regulations are a bar to their ability to make such increases in view of the fact that their prices are based directly on labor costs. The Federation has investigated the OPA regulations in this matter and offers the following information to those of its affiliates who may be confronted with this problem.

The OPA regulations are dealt with in an order entitled RMPE 251, which deals with "Construction Services and Sales of Installed Building Materials." Sections 6, 7, and 8 of this order are of immediate concern to the building trades.

PROCEDURE EXPLAINED

Sections 6 and 7 set forth the procedure whereby the maximum price is established. Section 6 deals with the maximum price for sales on a unit price basis, while Section 7 deals with maximum prices for sales on a contract job basis. These sections permit the establishment of maximum prices by a procedure which gives weight to the actual labor costs.

Section 8 deals with the revision of maximum prices as a result of increased labor costs. It states as follows: "An employer paying labor rates higher than those in effect for him on October 3, 1942, by reason of a predetermination of wage rates by the Secretary of Labor under the Bacon-Davis Act or on an order or authorization of the Wage Adjustment Board, National War Labor Board or Economic Stabilization Director, may add his increased cost to his maximum price determined under Section 6 or 7." Only the actual approved increases in the legally established wage rates may be added to the maximum price. Thus, if a wage rate is increased from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per hour the contractor may add 25c per hour to the maximum price. He is not permitted to increase his overhead charges by a proportionate amount.

This section further states: "An application need not be made to the Office of Price Administration nor its prior approval obtained in order to put into effect the maximum increases described in this paragraph." In other words, if a contractor follows this procedure when approval of wage increases is made by the proper governmental agency, he need not secure OPA approval.

EXCEPTIONS LISTED

There is one important exception to this procedure. Section 9 of this order permits the regional administrator to put into effect pricing orders for "particular kinds, types, or classifications of construction service or sales of installed building materials, or both, applicable to a particular community or a defined area." If such a maximum price regulation is established for a particular commodity, then the approval of the regional office is necessary in order to increase prices. However, it should be noted that in the State of California only plumbing services have been brought under a regional pricing order and, therefore, only in the case of price in-

creases for plumbing services resulting from increased labor costs would approval be necessary. For other parts of the building and construction industry in the State of California, no approval for increases in maximum prices because of increased labor costs is needed, provided that only the actual increases in hourly wage rates are added to the price.

NAT. GRANGE OPPOSES 65c FLOOR WAGE

Washington, D.C.

The National Grange, which like the American Farm Bureau Federation represents chiefly the interests of the corporate farmers such as the great landowning insurance firms, has come out against the 65c minimum wage bill.

Legislative Counsel Fred Bailey of the Grange told the House labor committee that the effort to lift the minimum wage from its present 40c an hour to 65c and finally to 75c would "continue and deepen the maladjustments between agriculture and industrial remuneration."

Conceding that the Grange "does not know what the minimum wage should be," Bailey suggested the appointment of a "commission to determine what a reasonable minimum wage should be now" and advocated linking that figure with BLS reports on living costs "so that the minimum would move up or down with the general level of price affecting living costs."

A good deal of the Grange spokesman's attack was directed against the projection of federal government into the field of private enterprise, and he saw an intent in the bill to "penalize the efficient and industrious and reward the inefficient and lazy."

Labor in S. America Restless as Foreign Firms Closing Mines

Strikes, lockouts, mass firings, wage cuts and unemployment hit Latin American miners after the U. S. Metal Reserves Corp. suspended purchase of most Latin American metals for the month of November.

Biggest strike wave came in Chile where about 30,000 miners struck in protest against wholesale dismissals by the U.S.-owned Anaconda Copper Co. In Cuba 20,000 workers face unemployment through shutdown of copper and nickel mines and a similar crisis is brewing in the silver mines of Mexico.

Almost all of Latin American mining is controlled by U. S. capital, with a percentage under British control. Allied Labor News reported predictions that widespread government expropriation, as the only means of keeping the mines running and the miners employed, would follow continuing collapse of the U. S. market.

"We Have a Solemn Duty--"



TO OUR WOUNDED.—The Victory Loan affords the people of a grateful nation an opportunity to show by action their thankfulness to our disabled soldiers. It is this Victory Loan which shall help to make it possible to hospitalize and rehabilitate them, so that they may take again their rightful places in society. We cannot fail—we must not fail these heroes of ours.



Buy Bonds Now in America's Great Victory Loan

For a more abundant future—yours, your community's, the future of our millions of fighting men—buy Victory Bonds in this last loan, the great Victory Loan! Your crop dollars can help pay the cost of victory—and in ten years, Victory "E" Bonds pay you \$4 for every \$3 you put in.



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"Salinas Valley's Greatest Service Station" Phone 6414 SALINAS

GET READY NOW TO WRITE THIS LETTER

Oct. 15, 1955

Dear Son
Here's the check for your college expenses... more money from the Victory Bonds we bought for your education.

Money from some of those other bonds we bought back during the war is now fixing up the kitchen for Mother and paying for the new barn. Certainly is helpful to get back \$4 for every \$3 we invested in Victory "E" Bonds! Keep up the good work at school son.

Affectionately
Dad

MAKE VICTORY SECURE...

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GREAT VICTORY LOAN!



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To help fulfill your obligation for your share in victory—put your crop dollars into Victory Bonds! That money will help bring our boys home... bring our wounded back to health... and in 10 years, your Victory "E" Bonds will bring you \$4 for every \$3 you put in.

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Salinas Tallow Works

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Salinas, California

SALINAS UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone 341-8789.

BAKERS 24—Meets 3rd Saturday at Teamsters Hall, John and Main, at 8 p.m. Pres. J. Flint, 201 Archer, phone 3298. Secy, Louie Grasso, 251 Clay St., phone 8819. Bus. Agent, Hans Top, 1128 Laurie Ave., San Jose, phone Ballard 6341. Office at 72 N. Second St., San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

BARBERS 827—Meets 3rd Monday at Teamsters Hall, John and Main, at 8 p.m. Pres. John Durnell, 533 E. Alisal, Secretary, Leon J. Smith, 117 Main St., phone 4302.

BAITENDERS 545—Meets 1st Monday at 2 p.m. and 3rd Monday at 8 p.m. at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts. Pres. Eddie Rose, Secretary and Business Agent, Karl E. Hess. Office at Teamsters Hall, phone 6209.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—Pres. Geo. Gilbert; Vice Pres. Bill Steinhilber; Fin. Sec. Harry Boch; Rec. Sec. Jim Errington, (Earl Moorhead, Exec. Sec. office phone San Jose, Columbia 2132).

CARPENTERS 325—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 7:30. Carpenters Hall, North Main St. Pres. Roy Willis; Vice-Pres. R. Timmerman, Bus. Agt., George Harter; Sec. H. L. Taft, 243 Clay St., Phone 4246. Treas. R. L. Thurman, 5 Port Ave.; Rec. Sec. Amos Schofield.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday at Carpenters Hall at 8 p.m. President, Mrs. Ed Francis; Vice-President, Mrs. Ray Luna; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Aubrey Cunningham; Treasurer, Mrs. Mark Pillar; Warden, Mrs. Bert Nelson; Conductors, Mrs. Earl Van Emon.

CULINARY ALLIANCE 467—No regular meetings scheduled, and subject only to call, Secretary Bertha A. Boles. Office at Teamsters Hall, Main and John Sts., phone 6209.

ENGINEERS (OPERATING) 465—Meets 2nd Monday at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts., at 8 p.m. Pres. C. R. Ingersoll, P.O. Box 2, Freedom, Secretary, Harry Vosburgh, 404 California St., Salinas, phone 4972.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres. Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 1216; Rec. Sec. Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS Local Union 243—Meets first Tuesday in each month at the Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., at 8:00 p.m. C. B. Phillips, Bus. Mgr. Phone 3261, 25 Harvest St., E. M. Hills, Pres. Phone 6524.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at 117 Pajaro St. R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec., 104 Lang St., Salinas; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agent, office at 117 Pajaro St.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas. Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION—Meets every Friday evening at 8:00 p.m. at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts.; W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., 97 Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts., phone 4993; home phone 8539. Pres., F. H. L. Sprague, ph. 3863. Labor Council Negotiation Committee: Albert Harris, Main and John Sts., ph. 4983; Geo. Harter, Carpenters Hall, 422 N. Main St., ph. 5721.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION NO. 763—Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m. at Rodeo Cafe Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; Pres. of Don Erick.

PAINTERS 1104—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts., at 7:30 p.m. Pres. Donald McBeth, 1014 Le Costa St., phone 4126. Secretary and Business Agent, Dennis Hartman, 614 Mae Ave., phone 8783.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS UNION LOCAL 503—Meets second Wednesday of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple. Pres. Orin Border; Recording Secretary, William Farr; Financial Secretary, Erwin Goodson. Office at 215 E. Alisal St., Phone 3463. Ex-Board meets each Tuesday night at Labor Temple.

POSTAL CARRIERS 1046—Meets every 3rd Monday alternately at homes of members at 8:30 p.m. President, L. E. Piers, 43 Romer Lane, phone 3173. Secretary, H. C. Schirke, 636 El Camino Real, No. phone 7080.

PRESSMEN 328—Meets last Tuesday of month, alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. Pres. Milo Wingard, 339 West St., Salinas. Secretary, Milo Martella, 225 Monterey St., Salinas.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets 1st Friday alternately at Monterey at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., and at Salinas at 117 Pajaro St. (This local has jurisdiction over Monterey and Santa Cruz counties.) Pres. John Alsop, P.O. Box 317, Pacific Grove, phone 7825. Fin. and Rec. Secy, F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., Santa Cruz, phone 1276-J. Bus. Agent for Salinas area, J. B. McGinley, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 6777. Bus. Agent for Monterey, L. T. Long, 411 1/2 Alvarado St., Monterey.

STATE COUNTY MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES 420—Meets on call at Labor Temple. President, H. E. Lyons, 15 West Street. Secretary, R. M. Allen, 124 East Alisal Street, Salinas.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS 2061—President, J. Collins; Secretary-Treasurer, R. MacRossie; Recording Secretary, H. Dies. Meet in Forrester's Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p.m.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts. Salinas, phone 7590.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month at 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres. Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, phone 1216; Rec. Sec. Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz, phone 1216.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 543—R. C. Sprague, Salinas, Pres.; A. C. Davis, Sec.-Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville. Meets last Sunday, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATERPROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 3rd Friday, 8 p.m., Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres. E. E. Lehr, 142-11th St., Pacific Grove. Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St. Salinas, phone 9668.

WAREHOUSEMEN 890—Meets first Tuesday night at Teamsters Hall, John and Main streets. Office at same address, phone 4993. President, Albert Harris. Secretary, W. G. Kenyon. Financial secretary and business representative, Peter A. Andrade.

MINUTES
Bldg. Trades Council

Minutes of Building and Construction Trades Council of Monterey County, Nov. 1, 1945. Meeting called to order by President Wm. J. Dickerson at 8 p.m. Roll call showed eight local unions represented. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. All bills were ordered paid.

CREDENTIALS
Brother A. B. Hicks, Roofers L. U. 50, introduced Brother Duke Austin, who is to replace Brother Hicks as a delegate to the Council. It was moved and seconded that Brother Duke Austin be seated as a delegate to the B. & C. T. C. Carried.

CORRESPONDENCE
Received a report from the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, explaining the dispute in Hollywood.

Copy of minutes from the Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council.

Letter from State B. & C. T. C. of California, calling attention to the liability of a local council in case of accident involving a representative when employed as such. It was moved and seconded that the Council take out insurance to protect the B. & C. T. C. of Monterey County. (Carried.)

A letter from the Building and Construction Trades Department of the AFL, states that the Wage Stabilization Agreement of May 2, 1942 with the Department of Labor was withdrawn as of Nov. 18, 1945. The letter follows:

October 26, 1945
Presidents, National and International Unions
Secretaries, Building and Construction Trades Councils affiliated with the Building and Construction Trades Department, AFL.

Dear Sirs and Brothers:
The Executive Council had under consideration the termination date of the Stabilization Agreement which was entered into August 1, 1941, at its October 10-13, 1945 meeting and it was the decision of the Executive Council that this Agreement should be withdrawn as of November 18, 1945.

The question of overtime rates and other working conditions which were changed by the Stabilization Agreement will be a subject for National and International union and local unions to adjust with their employers.

The Wage Stabilization Agreement which was entered into May 2, 1942, between the National and International Unions in affiliation with this Department and the Department of Labor was also cancelled and withdrawn effective as of November 18, 1945. No cases will be received by the Wage Adjustment Board after October 27, 1945.

Fraternally yours,
HERBERT RIVERS,
Secretary-Treasurer
BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES DEPT., AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

An award to the Plumbers for laying of lateral sewer from the main to dwelling or from inside property line to dwelling.

Received a letter from the B. & C. T. C. Dept. with instructions not to allow the affiliation of any local union whose International is not a component part of the B. & C. T. C. Dept.

Received an authorized wage scale for building craftsmen for the construction of War Housing project in Monterey County.

Copy of minutes from the B. & C. T. C. of Santa Clara County.

A letter from the U. S. Treasury Dept., requesting support of the Victory Loan drive.

Two newsletters from the California State Federation of Labor.

A newsletter from the Northern California Union Health Committee.

BUSINESS MANAGER'S REPORT
Brother Long reports twelve new homes started in the past two weeks. Three all metal warehouse buildings in Salinas area, two garages and several repair jobs. There is a demand for carpenters, plumbers, sheet metal men and laborers. The report was accepted.

REPORTS OF UNIONS
Brother D. Z. O'Neill, Plumbers—Good meeting; find some of the little shops where no men are employed working at all hours in violation of local agreements.

Brother C. Verbert, Teamsters L.U. 287—All men are employed and they will meet again next Thursday.

Brother Garrett, Electric Workers 1073—Held a good meeting. They have a committee working for wage adjustment. The local is progressing nicely with an apprenticeship and refresher course for journeymen.

Brother W. J. Deans, Carpenters 1723—Good meeting and set up a committee for a wage adjustment.

Brother Alton, Sheet Metal Workers 304—Will meet Friday Nov. 3 in Salinas.

NEW BUSINESS
The secretary was directed to instruct the representative of the B. & C. T. C. in Salinas to see that the Council is protected with insurance.

Meeting adjourned at 8:50 p.m.
L. T. LONG, Secy.

THIS MAY MEAN YOU!
Job Benefits for
'Picket' Jobless
Can Be Collected

(Release from office of California State Federation of Labor)
San Francisco, California.
Due to garbled releases in the newspapers as a result of strikes, many doubts have arisen in the minds of workers as to their rights to unemployment insurance benefits in the course of a trade dispute. To clear up this question, the Federation wishes to explain several signal court decisions pertaining to this matter.

Before going into a discussion of these matters it is necessary to point out that, as far as the law is concerned, a refusal by a worker, because of union principles, to cross a peaceful picket line to continue his work at the establishment where he is employed has been deemed by the courts to be voluntary on the worker's part. Such action therefore constitutes a voluntary quit, subjecting the worker to disqualification from receiving unemployment insurance benefits.

HERE ARE EXCEPTIONS
Where, however, a worker refuses to cross a picket line due to any of the following causes he is entitled to unemployment benefits. These cases are based on the consideration that the worker's unemployment is not due directly to his voluntarily leaving his employment, regardless of the existence of a trade dispute.

1. PHYSICAL COMPULSION
John Doe is employed at Black Company where a trade dispute exists, but nevertheless he desires to continue to work in spite of the trade dispute. A picket line has been established which physically prevents anyone attempting to cross it from doing so. In this case John Doe will be entitled to unemployment insurance benefits in spite of the trade dispute, as pointed out by the California Supreme Court in the case of Bodinson vs. California Employment Commission, 17Cal(2)321.

2. INABILITY TO CONTINUE
John Doe is employed at Black Company installing parts of a certain merchandise. Because of a trade dispute in that portion of the company where these parts are manufactured, the supply is exhausted and John Doe leaves work. He will be entitled to unemployment insurance benefits in spite of the trade dispute, as pointed out by the California Supreme Court in the case of Grace and Co. vs. California Employment Commission, 24Cal(2)720.

3. LOCKOUT
John Doe is employed at Black Company which has a trade dispute with its employees as to certain conditions of work. The Black Company closes down, forcing John Doe to become unemployed. He will be entitled to unemployment insurance benefits under such circumstances, as pointed out by the California Supreme Court in the case of Bunney's Waffle Shop vs. California Employment Commission, 24Cal(2)735.

4. STRIKE-BREAKING
A strike is in progress at Black Company and John Doe is offered a job vacant because of the strike involving this company, which he refuses because of the trade dispute. He will be eligible to unemployment insurance benefits, as pointed out by the California Supreme Court in the case of Matson Terminals vs. California Employment Commission, 24Cal(2)695.

It must be made clear that because a strike is in existence, it does not mean that the workers

are automatically disqualified from unemployment insurance benefits. On the contrary, the only time when they are disqualified in the course of a trade dispute is where their unemployment results directly from their own voluntary leaving of work because of the trade dispute.

BLDG. UNION ORGANIZATION DRIVE BEGUN
Chicago, Illinois

A drive to double its membership in 18 months was approved by the Building Service Employees International Union at its convention here.

The delegates unanimously re-elected Pres. William L. McFetridge, Sec. Treas. William H. Cooper and six vice-presidents. New vice-presidents are John Goodman, secretary-treasurer of New York Local 44, and Charles C. Levy of Pittsburgh.

Anti-administration forces led by Pres. David Sullivan of Local 32-B, New York, did not put up any candidates. Sullivan's group met a setback at the opening session when a rank-and-file delegation from Local 32-B was seated with voting power equal to the Sullivan delegation. The rank-and-file workers had accused Sullivan of using trickery in the election of delegates.

McFetridge reported that membership of the union has doubled since 1940, when it shook off the racketeer control of George Scallie, imprisoned for extortion. Calling for a maximum treasury of \$1 million, McFetridge said that "instead of property buying, surplus finances should be used to benefit the members."

The convention also opened a campaign to extend the benefits of social security to their industry and demanded that Congress provide \$25 minimum weekly compensation for unemployed.

Patterson to Launch Aggressive Fight to Abolish Snoop Group
Washington, D. C.

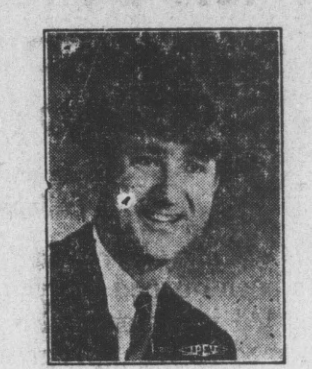
Rep. Ellis Patterson (D., Calif.) has started circulating a petition in the House to force a floor vote on a long-pending bill to abolish the newly created House un-American activities committee.

Patterson called the actions of the committee dangerous to American freedoms and charged it was "intimidating" and using "Gestapo-like tactics" in attacks on the freedom of speech and press.

The Californians need 218 signatures to force House action on the bill to knock out the committee that was made a permanent House group by Wiley old Rep. John Rankin (D., Miss.) on the opening day of the session through a parliamentary trick.



AFL Pres. William Green greets Pres. Daniel J. Tobin of Intl. Bro. of Teamsters at AFL executive council sessions in Cincinnati, Ohio. Council gave its unions go ahead sign in drive for major wage increases, declaring that nation's prosperity hinges on labor's fight for higher pay.—(Federated Pictures).

YOUR
CONGRESSMAN
REPORTS

By
GEORGE E. OUTLAND

It is awesome and deeply moving to contemplate some of the accomplishments of the human race. Man has found fire, invented the wheel, learned to write and print books, built skyscrapers, discovered life-giving drugs. Recently we learned of a new energy created by splitting atoms — an energy so much greater than anything we have ever known that it is beyond our comprehension.

Thus, we in the United States now hold in our hands a force that is able to destroy civilization or make civilization a finer thing than we have ever dreamed it might be. And now we in Congress are faced with a frightening yet challenging responsibility. It is up to us to decide what America will do henceforth with this tremendous new power that has been created. If we move falsely, the future destruction of civilization may very well be a crime upon our heads.

This issue is so important to all of us that I should like to discuss it in this column and my next one. This week I want to talk about legislation now being considered to cover domestic aspects of atomic research and development. Next week I will talk about international aspects — the important question of sharing our knowledge.

THE JOHNSON-MAY BILL

The Johnson-May Bill provides for the creation of an Atomic Energy Commission of nine men to be appointed by the President with the approval of the Senate. The Commission in turn chooses its Administrator. Their duties are: "supervision and control, so far as the jurisdiction of the United States extends, over all sources of atomic energy and over all matters connected with research on the transmutation of the atomic species, the production of nuclear fission and the release of atomic energy."

In any area covered by the above, the bill gives the Commission unlimited power to sue, buy and sell property, condemn mineral deposits and mines, create corporations, and take over the 2 billion dollar atom bomb industry already in existence. The Commission is also authorized to take over all contracts, patents, inventions and other rights that pertain to the processes set forth above.

The bill deems it unlawful to refine, process or utilize in any manner, uranium and related chemical substances without licensed consent from the Commission. It would also be unlawful to export or import these minerals.

Further, the bill states that it will be unlawful for any person "to conduct research or experimentation involving the release of atomic energy . . . without the consent of the Administrator." Penalties for violating the Act or any of the Commission's orders are severe.

A BETTER BILL

It is my opinion that there are some inadequacies in the present bill that might some day prove dangerous to the security of our own country and the whole world.

The bill must insure that scientists will not find themselves so limited by the dictates of the Commission that research is stifled. We would be first to lose if our scientists could not continue their work and the interchange of essential information. Dr. Oppenheimer, who directed the atomic bomb laboratories in New Mexico stressed this before a Senate Committee.

The Government should more clearly state its intention to stimulate and finance research. Two billion dollars of the people's money has already been spent on the development of a destructive weapon involving atomic principles. The project clearly belongs to the people and their Government should not spare its assistance to those who seek constructive applications.

But of greatest importance is the need to write into the bill adequate safeguards against domination of the Commission by any special interest group. It is only right that the public, through its Government, should control atomic energy, but the group carrying on the actual administration must truly represent the American people. Neither the Army nor industry nor any other special group must be allowed to dominate the Commission.

For the Atomic Energy Commission is entrusted with more power than has ever been granted any other Government agency in war or peace-time.

The Commission and the Administrator will be trustees of a power that can create for us a new world. Legislative provisions for the choosing of these men must be drawn with solemn care.

MONTEREY UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Headquarters at Labor Temple, 72 N. Second St., San Jose. Hans Top, Secy and Bus. Agent, phone Ballard 6341.

BARBERS LOCAL 827—Meets 3rd Monday at 8 p.m. at Teamsters Hall, 301 Alvarado St. President, Ralph Lester, 307 1/2 Madison St.; Secretary-Treas. A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Ph. 5741.

BARTENDERS, HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES 483—Meets at 315 Alvarado St. 1st Monday at 8:30 p.m. and 3rd Monday at 2:30 p.m. Pres. and Bus. Agent, E. D. McCutcheon. Secretary, Pearl Robinson, 315 Alvarado St., phone 6734.

BICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 16—Meets Building Trades Hall, second and fourth Friday, 8:00 p.m. President F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville. Fin.-Sec. M. F. Hall, 154 Alvarado, Monterey, Phone 3715. Rec.-Sec. Geo. Houde, 208 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., at 8 p.m. Pres. W. J. Dickerson, 201 Monroe St., phone 8160. Secretary and Bus. Agent, L. T. Long, Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 4292. Office at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., phone 6744. Mailing address: P.O. Box 611, Office hours: 7:30 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., 7:30 to 9 p.m.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres. Floyd Harris; Vice-Pres. S. Corona; Rec. Sec. Helen Day; Fin. Sec. Gene Hellam; Bus. Agt., Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Ph. Columbia 2132.

CARPENTERS 1322—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at 8 p.m. at 411 1/2 Alvarado St. Pres. Geo. Dietl, phone 7992. Fin. Secy, D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson St., phone 6726. Bus. Rep. L. T. Long, phone 6726. Office at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., P.O. Box 611, phone 6744.

MONTEREY PENINSULA CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Meets at Bartenders Hall, 301 Alvarado St., 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 7 p.m. Pres., E. D. McCutcheon. Vice-Pres., J. F. Wheat. Secretary-Treasurer, Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meets 2nd Monday at 411 1/2 Alvarado Street, Monterey. E. C. Geary, president. Paul Day, secretary, Phone 7550.

AFL FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC, MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets on call. Pres. and Bus. Agent, Louis Martin; Sec., Lester Caveny. Office, Labor Temple, 320 Hoffman St., New Monterey.

HODCARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON LABORERS 690—Meets in New Labor Temple, Monterey, first Sunday morning of each month at 10 o'clock. President, Perry Luce, 1251 David avenue. Vice-President, Thomas E. McGuire, P. O. Box 156, Seaside. Secretary-Treasurer, Frank E. Decker, P. O. Box 1305, Monterey.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month at 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres. Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, phone 1216; Rec. Sec. Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz, phone 1216.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Secretary-Treasurer, Dean S. Seifert, 1508 First St., Salinas, Phone Salinas 674.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES, Division 192—President, Harry M. Fox Jr., Secretary, Herman R. Bach.

MONTEREY COUNTY ELUCATED TEACHERS NO. 457—Meet in Monterey second Wednesday, 5:00 P. M. Fin.-Sec. Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.

MUSICIANS 616—Meetings, when called, held at 315 Alvarado St., Monterey, at 2:30 p.m. Pres. A. H. Hirsch, Seaside, Calif., phone Monterey 4257. Secretary, Harry H. Judson, Box 422, Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 6166. Office at 500 Asilomar Blvd., Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 6166.

PAINTERS 272—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 315 Alvarado St. at 8 p.m. Pres. Robert Deakin, 149 Monterey, Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 9285. Rec. Secy, Ed. L. Castle, 457 Wave, Monterey, phone 6312. Financial secretary, J. C. Hazelwood, 419 9th St., Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 7905.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS NO. 337—Meet first and third Friday, Building Trades Hall, Monterey, 8:00 p.m. President, Earl Smith, Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willoughby, 152 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.

PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS NO. 62—Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at 411 1/2 Alvarado Street at 8 p.m. L. A. Trine, President, Phone 5704. H. Diaz, secretary, 1271 3rd Street, Monterey, Phone 7985.

POST OFFICE CLERKS, Monterey Branch NO. 1292 of National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL)—Meets first Friday of month. Pres. Boyd Boall, Vice-Pres. E. L. Edwards; Sec.-Treas. Art Hamel.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO DRIVERS 287—Meets second Wednesday at Teamsters Hall, Main and John streets, Salinas, at 8 p.m. President, Thos. M. Brett, 941 The Alameda, San Jose, phone Ballard 6315. Secretary and Business Agent, George W. Jenott, address same. Office at Main and John streets, Salinas, phone 7590.

SEINE AND LINE FISHERMEN — Meets monthly on full moon at 2 p.m. at Union Hall, Pres. Salvatore Davigo, 335 Monroe St., phone 7729. Secretary and Bus. Agent, John Crivello, 927 Franklin St., phone 7733. Office and hall at 233 Alvarado St., phone 3126.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets 1st Friday alternately at Monterey at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., and at Salinas at 117 Pajaro St. (This local has jurisdiction over Monterey and Santa Cruz counties.) Pres. John Alsop, P.O. Box 317, Pacific Grove, phone 7825. Fin. and Rec. Secy, F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., Santa Cruz, phone 1276-J. Bus. Agent for Salinas area, J. B. McGinley, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 6777. Bus. Agent for Monterey, L. T. Long, 411 1/2 Alvarado St., Monterey.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATERPROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 3rd Friday, 8 p.m., Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres. E. E. Lehr, 142-11th St., Pacific Grove. Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St. Salinas, phone 9668.

WAREHOUSE EMPLOYEES UNION, LOCAL 890—Meets first Tuesday night, Teamsters Hall; office at Teamsters Hall, John and Main St. Phone 4993; Pres. Albert A. Harris; Rec.-Sec. Wm. G. Kenyon; Sec.-Treas. and Bus. Rep. Peter A. Andrade.

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WAREHOUSEMEN AND

EMPLOYEES UNION

Main and John Streets
Salinas, California

To all Employees in the Ice Industry: Negotiations have been opened for your new agreement and you will be called into a special meeting in the near future to be informed on what progress is being made.

To all produce drivers: As you know there has been a move on the part of your Union to bring about a full

consolidation of the lettuce shed workers in the Watsonville, Hollister and Salinas areas. Many times we have been approached and committees from the various sheds have come to our office asking that something be done to get them out from under the yoke of the CIO that they may come under the protection of the powerful and democratic union of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, with their own charter, their own elective officers and business agents.

It is not the intention of the officers of Local 890 of the American Federation of Labor to raid any union. We have only come forward at the request of many packers and trimmers and other workers in the shed to bring an election to the people that they might exercise their democratic rights to vote for a union of their own choosing.

Bob McKay, International representative of the CIO, in a radio broadcast last Tuesday evening invited the produce drivers to come into the CIO and to sign a membership pledge in that union. It is

NOTICE!

All men employed in the Watsonville ice industry are urged to attend a special call meeting at the Watsonville Labor Temple, Wednesday, November 14 at 9:30 p.m. Purpose of this meeting is to draw up a contract to be submitted to the industry. It is imperative that you attend!

needless to say or quote that what Bob McKay, CIO, offered is false. The produce drivers voted themselves the provisions of the contract now in effect for them in the lettuce industry not at one meeting but several at which time they were given the full report of all negotiations. You gained the union shop and also union recognition for loader-driver, silver king, and bug drivers used in the harvesting of produce between the field and packing shed. Your wages were the tested and going rate of one dollar per hour plus time and one-half over ten hours as set by the WLB.

The CIO claims wage increase for their shed workers. This is not true. The women receive eighty cents per hour, packers one dollar per hour. The \$1.40 to \$2.00 per hour as stated by McKay being received by shed workers is incentive pay where the workers drive themselves into high gear for a couple of dollars extra per day if they work a full day, but let some older person or a new worker get in a job and cannot keep the pace at breakfast speed and see if there

is any harmony among the workers.

You have all heard the receivers screaming at the drivers to hurry and tear themselves apart that not a second is lost to break down their incentive rate. However, now the war is over and the Grower-Shippers will be concentrating on how nice a pack they can put on the market instead of how much it will be only a matter of time until the incentive is gone to put out lots of crates and the shed workers will work under their contract of 80 cents per hour for women trimmers, and packers one dollar per hour. A couple of weeks ago you drivers voted what you wanted your union representative to bargain for. All of these demands are fair and they will be written.

The company shall not, may not, give you certain conditions as will be agreed upon by you drivers at your own meeting. There is not a Teamsters Union in existence in the CIO and how far would anyone with a CIO card go driving a truck. The rank and file truck driver is proud of his affiliation with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. It is truly a real pleasure to greet a brother Teamster from anywhere in United States or Canada. Those twin horseheads on the emblem mean something the CIO does not know the meaning of—Fraternity.

Business Agent Bud Kenyon was called to his home in Saskatchewan, Canada, last week to visit his mother whom he has not seen for 11 years. He'll be back next week.

Peter Andrade and Albert Harris have devoted most of their time to the Watsonville area and the Western Frozen Foods case in the past week (see separate news story in this paper on results of this case).

Local 890 is prepared to notify various firms in the Salinas area that the union wishes to open the contract for consideration of wages only.

We regret to report the departure of our former office secretary, Mrs. Ida Curtis, who has gone to reside in Bozeman, Montana, with her husband, a corporal in the U. S. Army. Ida will be missed by all of us and we hope she will keep us informed about her whereabouts and her welfare.

We are happy to notify our members, however, that Frances Dougwell, our former office secretary, is back with us. Her health has been regained after a long rest in San Jose. Her return to our Salinas office is deeply appreciated.

GILROY DIVISION53 West Sixth Street
(Opposite U. S. Postoffice)
Telephone 559

C. B. Gentry Co. in Gilroy have at present a backlog of 175 carloads of onions, with a large amount of garlic, for flake and powder processing. Several large contracts by the government, also private orders to be filled will keep our members in full employment for several months. The Company is prepared to go on a three shift basis when there is enough workers available. With the prune and fruit crops out of the way this should be in a very short time.

A safety committee has been proposed to be set up at the C. B. Gentry plant. The committee is comprised of three employees in the plant and three of management. It will be something under the order of one now under way at Spiegel Foods Co. Three employees will be elected each month to serve on the committee. They will be given ample time to make an entire tour of the plant, in all departments, and will submit written reports and suggestions to prevent accidents and make better working conditions as a whole in the plant. These will be studied by the safety committee of the company who will meet each week to study those reports and put them into operation.

Mrs. James Compton wishes to express her sincere appreciation to the officers and members of Local 890 for their kind interest and the promptness in which the benefits were taken care of for her late husband James Compton.

James Boykin really enthused over the prospect of a 30-day vacation to visit the folks back home in Chickasha, Oklahoma. Jim is a tray stocker in the preparation department.

NOTICE!

All members employed at the C. B. Gentry plant at Gilroy are reminded of the regular meeting to be held at Gilroy Hall Tuesday, November 13. Important matters affecting your welfare coming up—please attend!

We are happy to repeat that Sister Ophelia Escarrega is recovering from an appendicitis operation. Ophelia works in the millroom department.

We see Tony Cadel, maintenance mechanic, mixing beverages in a downtown spot.

Shop Stewardess Sarah Imes is in a dither. Not one, but two flat tires. Gwen Porter was on the job right away with the OPA to aid her in getting a couple of tires. We expect to see this rationing of tires taken off soon.

Ruby O'Neill is back on the job after a bad siege of sinus trouble.

Pay your dues on or before the fifteenth of the month. Wear your union buttons. Don't forget to make your contributions to the war chest.

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Steelman, Well-Known To Labor, Named Aid For President Truman

Washington, D. C.

The appointment of John R. Steelman as special assistant to the President was announced by President Harry S. Truman. Truman said the appointment was temporary, but dodged a direct question as to whether Steelman would become his labor expert. He insisted that his new aide would work in any field.

Former head of the conciliation service of the U. S. department of labor, Steelman was identified by the chief executive as a labor expert.



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UNCLE SAM MUST STILL PAY FOR THESE. Although America had already started to cut down on production of various kinds of war materials, the swift ending of the war left many planes, tanks, battleships, guns, made at the last minute, still to be paid for.

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Affectionately
Dad

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